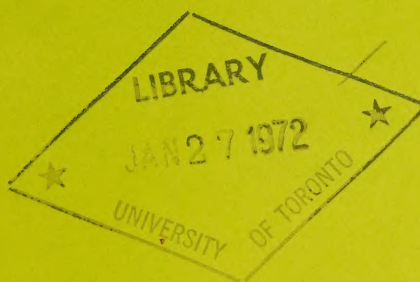


*General publications*

# Farm input price indexes

1961 = 100

1961-1971



*Canada*





STATISTICS CANADA

Prices Division

Industrial Prices Section

FARM INPUT PRICE INDEXES

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### SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

.. figures not available.

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

— nil or zero.

-- amount too small to be expressed.

P preliminary figures.

r revised figures.



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Concepts, Sources and Methods1. Introduction

Farm Input Price Indexes relating to commodities and services used in Canadian farming operations are introduced in this publication on a revised basis for the period 1961 to and including the third quarter 1971. Price indexes are published quarterly and annually for Eastern, Western, and all Canada on a 1961 time base, i.e., the 1961 index equals 100. In addition to the aggregate price indexes, indexes for component groups and a number of items are published, and a large selection of additional item price indexes relating to provinces and/or economic regions are available upon request. The indexes are shown in Table 2, page 22. Total and selected group price indexes are presented graphically in Charts 1 to 8 beginning on page 34.

Current price indexes will be published regularly in the quarterly publication, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 62-004, Farm Input Price Indexes, 1961=100, formerly entitled Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers. They will also be carried in Table 14 of the monthly publication, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 62-002, Prices and Price Indexes.

The Farm Input Price Indexes are designed to measure the movements of prices paid by farmers for inputs into farm production. Each of the two regional indexes and the composite Canada index measures the impact of price change on the cost of purchasing a constant 'basket' of inputs corresponding to the respective regions and Canada. The basket for each region represents the annual rate of use of inputs in farm operations in the region, in a specified base year. The Canada basket is the composite of the two regional ones. The indexes are price indexes reflecting only the direct impact of price change on the cost of purchasing the specified basket(s) of farm operation inputs.

The indexes are not cost of production indexes. Changes in cost of production result from many variables in addition to price, such as change in the quantities and qualities of the many items of controlled input, and changes in productivity which result not only from management and changing technology but also from weather and the many biological forces influencing crop and animal growth.

The indexes relate to all farming operations carried on in the specified base year on the combined group of agricultural holdings classified as small agricultural holdings and commercial farms. They are unlikely to reflect the effect of price changes on individual farms; nor are they likely to be a good reflection of price changes faced on particular types of farms, in which the mix of inputs is characteristically different from the average of all farms. In such cases, the individual item price indexes within the aggregate indexes may be re-weighted, with weights appropriate to each specific case, to yield more closely applicable aggregate indexes.

The item and group price indexes will likely serve a wider range of uses than will the aggregate indexes of which they are components. Therefore, a primary goal is to make available as much detail as possible to permit the combination of component series in accordance with a variety of criteria appropriate to particular uses. However, it is considered desirable to present the data in an orderly fashion, and the items are classified to four major groups, viz, Land and Buildings, Farm Machinery and Motor Vehicles, Hired Farm Labour, and Other Materials and Services. The materials and services assigned to each major group are itemized in Table 1, page 18. The table also illustrates the relative importance of the item and group components and of the Eastern and Western aggregate indexes in the total Canada price index.

The Farm Input Price Indexes, 1961=100, replaces one of the two major component indexes in the previously published series, Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, 1935-39=100. The latter index, which was suspended early in 1970, was composed of a Farm Family Living Index and a Composite Index Exclusive of Living Component. The Farm Input Price Indexes replaces the Composite Index Exclusive of Living Component from 1961 forward. A description of the major differences between the revised price index and the 1935-39 based series which it replaces, is contained in Section 10.

The Farm Family Living Index has not been revised at this time and its publication remains suspended. In any event, it is not planned to re-introduce a price index in which farm family living indexes and the farm input price indexes are combined. Such a combination is believed inappropriate because the two indexes relate to commodities and services purchased for quite different purposes and the interpretation and use of a combined index becomes ambiguous. The two price indexes should be used independently in analyses such as studies relating to the economic well-being of the farmer (see Section 9, page 11).

2. History of Farm Input Price Indexes

Farm input indexes relating to Canadian farming operations were first introduced in August 1944 for Eastern, Western, and all Canada with 1935-39=100 as the time reference base. At that time, price indexes were presented annually from 1922 to 1939, twice yearly and annually from 1940 through 1943, and three times a year and annually beginning in January 1944. Average expenditures for operating items reported on a farm expenditure survey, carried out in 1938, provided the basis for the group weights. The item weights were based on a farm purchase survey carried out in 1942 with the co-operation of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. In 1948, the price indexes were extended back to 1913 on an annual basis and the previously published indexes were revised from 1922 forward. The 1948 revision was relatively minor in scope involving some additions to and changes in item content, and some weight modifications primarily at the group level.

The Farm Family Living Index was first published annually in 1939 on a 1926=100 time base for the years 1913 to 1938 inclusive. The weighting pattern was based on a survey of farm family living expenditures carried out in 1934. Commencing in 1939, price indexes relating to April and August were published, in addition to the annual series. A weight revision based on 1938 expenditures was carried out and the revised series was first published in the spring of 1941 on a 1935-39 time base. In 1944, the Farm Family Living Index was combined with the price index relating to operating inputs back to 1922. Beginning in 1944, the price indexes became available three times each year. The 1948 revision resulted in a composite index which dates back to 1913.

In the years following 1948, the item content of both the family living and the farm operation indexes was changed to some extent in an attempt to reflect changes in varieties of items used by farmers. However, between 1948 and the present revision, there has been no change in the price reference period nor in the weighting diagrams at the group and sub-group levels.



### 3. Conceptual Framework of the Farm Input Price Indexes, 1961=100

The Farm Input Price Index measures the impact of price change on the cost of a constant base-year basket of capital, material, and service inputs in Canadian farming operations. It follows, therefore, that the appropriate weights representing the relative importance of items in the index should reflect the base year values of commodities and services used up or 'consumed' in the production process. In the majority of cases, for example, feed and fertilizer, base year expenditures can be assumed to reflect annual rates of use. However, in the case of capital inputs, the assumption is not valid and depreciation is used to reflect rates of use, and is termed "replacement cost" or "capital input allowances".

The index is designed as an integral component of a broad system of price indexes classified by industry, within the classification framework provided by the Standard Industrial Classification(1). Because of the wide range of uses for which the large body of official statistics are employed and the need for as much comparability as possible among related statistical series, a framework for co-ordination and integration is essential. The Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) was developed to facilitate the production of comparable statistics based on data collected from a variety of sources. The accepted reporting unit is the establishment which is defined in the S.I.C. manual as "the smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all elements of basic industrial statistics"(2). An establishment is classified to a particular industry in accordance with its principal activity. Statistics Canada has moved rapidly toward an integrated system and almost all statistics relating to manufacturing industries, for example, are classified in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification.

The application of the Standard Industrial Classification to agricultural activities presents particularly difficult problems, however. These problems stem primarily from the difficulties of securing sufficiently detailed data on the various economic activities carried out on agricultural holdings. Because surveys to obtain the essential data are costly, most of the statistics on agriculture relate to farming activity carried out on all agricultural holdings, including those which would not qualify as farm holdings under the standard classification criteria. For the Farm Input Price Index, data were available from an intensive survey for 1958 which permitted the index to be related specifically to farm holdings on which the principal activity was farming. This was achieved by basing the item content and weights of items on the aggregate of inputs into farming as reported in the 1958 survey for farm holdings classified as Commercial Farms and Small Agricultural Holdings. The items and their weights in the index are termed the index weighting diagram.

No one price index can be constructed to serve conceptually all uses and there are some for which activity-based price indexes may be more appropriate. Because S.I.C. farms constitute a very large proportion of all holdings engaged in farming activity, weighting diagrams based on S.I.C. farm expenses would be similar to those based on expenses of all holdings. For practical purposes, the price indexes calculated using S.I.C. weighting diagrams are judged to be not significantly different from indexes more specifically designed to cover total farming activity.

The revised price index weighting diagram incorporates inter-farm transfers, i.e., it includes purchases by farm operators from other farm operators. A weighting diagram which includes inter-farm transfers is termed "duplicated". While it is desirable for some purposes to use price indexes which include only those inputs flowing into farming from the non-farm sector, it is difficult to estimate the value of inter-farm transfers at the detailed level required to construct an unduplicated weighting diagram.

As indicated earlier, the price index is designed to measure the impact of price change on the cost of a constant base-year basket of operating inputs. The concept of price change can be explained in the context of separating changes through time in a value series, in this case the dollar value of farm inputs or farm operating and depreciation expenses, into its two principal components, viz, 'pure' price and quantity-quality changes. Therefore, in the measurement of 'pure' price change, changes in the value of farm inputs resulting from non-price changes, i.e., changes in quantities and/or qualities of inputs, are not reflected in price index movements. When varieties of items used in agricultural production change, prices are adjusted so that differences in the qualities of the old and new varieties do not move the price index. The techniques used in evaluating quality change and in adjusting for it are discussed in Section 7.

Conceptually, the index should reflect changes in actual transaction prices through time. Therefore, the use of list prices is not acceptable unless such prices are synonymous with transaction prices. It follows that the appropriate prices incorporate relevant sales taxes and are net of applicable discounts and subsidies.

A desirable attribute of an aggregate price index is that it be comparable in scope and content with corresponding statistics on dollar values, changes in which result partly from changes in prices. For the farm input price indexes, the most closely corresponding aggregate value series is Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges(3). For reasons of data difficulties cited above, this aggregate value series includes values of inputs into all farming activities, including those on holdings not classified as "farms". This somewhat larger scope and content is not considered to weaken seriously the comparability between it and the farm input price index.

Of more consequence for comparability could be the inability to exclude, from the price index weighting diagrams, the weight attributable to inter-farm purchases and sales. Such inter-farm transfers are minimal, if any, in the aggregate value statistics. Farm operating expense and depreciation values are used in conjunction with gross farm income values to derive measures of net farm income. For the most part, sales of farm products to other farmers are excluded from gross farm income because their inclusion would result in double counting. By the same token, purchases from other farmers are not included on the expense side of the ledger. To the extent that inter-farm transfers are involved, they are included in both the gross farm income and the expense estimates but cancel out in the net farm income series. The lack of comparability arising from inter-farm transfers can be minimized in specific applications through use of the item and/or sub-group price indexes within the aggregate index.

### 4. Index Weighting Diagram: Item Content and Weights

The item and group weighting diagrams used in the Farm Input Price Indexes are based on information from the 1958 Farm Income and Expenditure Survey, the most recent source of sufficiently detailed data on which to base item weights. The 1958 dollar values were modified to reflect 1961 prices and conditions insofar as it was feasible. It is theoretically

(1) Statistics Canada, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Cat. No. 12-501, Occasional.

(2) Ibid, p. 8.

(3) Published in Farm Net Income, Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 21-202, Annual, Table 5.



desirable to have time and weight bases which relate to the same time period, i.e., 1961. However, in the absence of sufficient detail relating to the base year, it is appropriate to use data for a reasonably close period and adjust it to approximate base-year conditions. Provincial dollar values (quantities used in 1958 valued in 1961 prices) for each item were accumulated to Eastern, Western, and all Canada item weights, ( $W_0$ ). In other words, the  $W_0$  in the formula outlined in Section 8, can be expressed algebraically as  $Q_{58} P_{61}$ , where 'Q' represents quantity, 'P' price, and the numerical subscripts designate the year to which each relates. These weights expressed as percentages of the total base-year value for Canada are itemized in Table 1, page 18.

In some cases where the survey was not sufficiently detailed or where 1958 data were considered suspect, auxiliary information was substituted or used to modify the survey data. The nature of such substitutions and modifications can be illustrated by the following examples. The survey provided very little data respecting the types of fertilizer materials purchased, and domestic sales were used to estimate the types of materials and weighting within the survey total of fertilizer. Between 1958 and 1961, there was an appreciable shift from gasoline to diesel machinery. The 1958 quantities implicit in the expenditures for gasoline and diesel fuel were not considered appropriate to 1961, and were adjusted using estimates of the change in the stock of the two fuel-use types of machinery between 1958 and 1961.

Because farm buildings constructed in successive periods tend not to be comparable, it is not possible to collect comparable prices for complete farm buildings. A feasible alternative is to price materials and labour employed in such construction. The 1958 survey did not provide suitable data for weighting the material and labour components. Estimates of the relative importance of appropriate construction inputs were obtained from Provincial Departments of Agriculture. Similarly, the custom work component is an approximation or proxy measurement based on price changes of the major inputs into custom work, with the weights based primarily on data published by the Canada Department of Agriculture.

As was indicated earlier, in the majority of cases, base year purchases are assumed to reflect annual rates of use. In the case of capital goods, purchases in the survey year reflect both changes to the stock of capital, and rates of use (replacement cost or depreciation) respecting the existing stock. Accordingly, replacement rates were calculated for both farm buildings, and machinery and motor vehicles, and were applied to the survey year stocks of capital valued in 1961 dollars to derive base year weights, i.e., replacement costs for these index components.

The weight for mortgage credit departs from the concept of rates of use (replacement cost) and relates, instead, to the average interest paid per farm in the base year on all mortgages outstanding at the end of the survey year. In other words, the weight constitutes the average survey year interest cost of all mortgage commitments regardless of when the commitments were made. This decision was made because the published aggregate value series for Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges produced by Statistics Canada incorporates total mortgage interest paid in each year, and it was considered appropriate to produce a price index which was consistent with the value series in this respect. The appropriate price series incorporates changes both in current interest rates and in previous years' interest rates. Interrelationships among the prices respecting the current and previous years are illustrated in Section 7. Weights appropriate to the aggregation of component price movements within total mortgage credit were derived from a model which yielded insight into the relative importance, in terms of principal outstanding, of current mortgages, one-year old mortgages, etc., in the base period.

The price index relates to farm business inputs and, therefore, only the farm share of motor vehicles and of the materials and services used in their operation are represented in the index weights for these items. The 1958 Farm Survey results provided the basis for making this adjustment. In the case of the house, it was assumed that its use for farm operation purposes was sufficiently small that the replacement cost associated with it could be excluded entirely from the weighting diagram. Accordingly, expenditures on property taxes, electricity, building repairs and mortgage credit were adjusted to exclude those portions which relate to the house.

The one level of weighting to which the foregoing discussion does not pertain, and which is not presented in the weighting diagrams, relates to the aggregation of price movements of varieties to obtain price indexes for individual index items. Varieties are simply sub-items representing a finer level of classification within an item. Because of lack of sufficiently precise information respecting the importance of each variety and of each outlet supplying prices, the variety price relatives (indexes) are combined to the item level as unweighted arithmetic means, in most cases. In addition, the price data available by variety suggest that there is not sufficient variability in price movements within each item by province to make necessary the use of variety weights. In other words, provincial item price indexes derived by weighting variety price indexes would not differ significantly from the unweighted indexes actually used in the index calculation.

## 5. Item Samples and Imputation

It is unnecessary, and sometimes very difficult, to collect prices for all the items which constitute the basket of goods and services to which a price index relates. For example, some items are sufficiently unimportant that the inclusion of specific price changes relating to them would not affect significantly group or total index movements. It is also true that many items belong to 'price families', i.e., groups of items for which price movements tend to be similar, and, therefore, the price movement of a 'family' can be represented by prices for a sample of items within that 'family'. In addition, the cost of development of price measurements, and the subsequent collection and processing of prices on a continuing basis, can be minimized by sampling without significantly reducing reliability. Lastly, from a conceptual and/or practical point of view, it is often too difficult to derive weights and prices for some items.

The major criterion for including items directly in the price index is their importance in the base-year basket of goods and services. In addition to the priced items, it is desirable to represent, through index weights, as many unpriced items as possible. The procedure for representing unpriced items in a price index is called imputation and, in theory, should be accomplished by assigning price movements of a priced item or items to the weight of unpriced items in the index calculation. In practice, because the above approach becomes unwieldy, the weights for the unpriced items are added directly to the weights for the appropriate priced items or groups.

Where possible, the 'price family' principle was employed in the imputation made in connection with the revised price index. Where there was no appropriate price series available to represent an unpriced item, the imputation was made at the group level. There are cases, however, where even the latter procedure was not considered appropriate and such items were omitted from the index altogether. For example, livestock for breeding purposes was omitted from the weighting diagram on two counts, viz, (i) the difficulty in deriving appropriate weights, and (ii) the lack of appropriate specific or related price series. Other exclusions encompass the returns to management, equity capital of the farm operator and his family, and unpaid



family labour, for which it is not practical to obtain prices for units of such inputs(4).

It would be desirable and feasible, from a practical point of view, to represent directly in the price index some items and/or groups of items for which prices are not collected currently. These items include pesticides, weedicides, non-mortgage credit, and veterinary expenses. While it is unlikely that their inclusion would affect significantly the movement of the major group price indexes, price series for them would be useful in their own right. They are not included directly in the revised index because of the time and resources required to develop appropriate price indexes.

#### 6. Prices, Price Sources, Frequency of Pricing

Ideally, the index should reflect price movements at the farm gate, i.e., farmers' buying prices, which suggests that all prices should be collected directly from farmers. However, it is impractical to collect prices for all material and service inputs directly from farmers. Individual farmers purchase infrequently items such as farm machinery and existing models are periodically changed and new ones introduced. Therefore, it would be impossible to collect prices for identical specifications through time and difficult to evaluate quality changes when specifications did change. Further, farmers are scattered across the country and the cost of personal and telephone contact necessary would be prohibitive. As a result, prices are collected directly from farmers for a few items only, e.g., hired farm labour and property taxes, while prices for the majority of items are obtained by mail from judgment samples(5) of outlets which sell directly to farmers. The resulting price indexes are considered to be acceptable indicators of the changes in farmers' buying prices.

In some cases, prices collected primarily for use in other price indexes have been used to construct proxy measurements of price change as it affects farmers. For example, urban prices for automobiles collected for the Consumer Price Index are used to construct price series for automobiles in the Farm Input Price Index. Farmers do purchase automobiles in urban centres, and rural automobile dealers are forced to be competitive. Furthermore, because the urban prices are collected by Statistics Canada field agents, they are likely to be more reliable than automobile prices collected by mail in rural areas. Fertilizer prices collected primarily for use in the Industry Selling Price Indexes are used to represent the price movement of fertilizer in the Farm Input Price Index. To the extent that dealer margins remain fairly constant through time, the derived series are believed to be good indicators of the movement of prices paid by farmers.

Prices are collected monthly for the majority of items which exhibit large and/or variable month to month price movements, e.g., feed and fertilizer. In most other cases, prices are collected four times each year, viz, February, May, August, and November. Annual prices are appropriate for some items, e.g., property taxes and motor vehicle licenses. However, in the case of other items, e.g., mortgage credit, appropriate data are available only on an annual basis, even though it would be desirable to collect prices more frequently. With respect to most of the monthly and the quarterly price quotations, the data collected relate to the first week in the pricing month. Prices collected for fertilizer and hired farm labour relate to the fifteenth of the month, and average monthly prices published by the Canada Department of Agriculture are used to measure price movement for feeder cattle.

Price sources and frequency of collection are summarized in the three tables beginning on page 14. The sources of price data used in the index and the frequency of pricing are presented in Table I, for each index item. Seven sources are distinguished and five different frequencies of pricing are specified.

The relative importance of each source of prices is summarized in Table II, page 15, in terms of the total base year weights of the corresponding index items. It is evident, for example, that over 80% of prices used in the index are collected directly from farmers or from dealers and other commercial outlets selling directly to farmers.

Similarly, the relative importance of the various frequencies with which pricing is carried out is shown in Table III, page 15. While it can be seen from this table that over 80% of the prices (by weight) are collected at least as frequently as four times per year, many of the 11% collected annually do not change more than once a year and are suitable for inclusion in a quarterly index.

There are a number of index items and/or groups for which the derivation of price series warrants specific discussion. In all these cases, there are major difficulties in collecting appropriate specific prices for use in the index. While it is felt that the derived price movements are sufficiently reliable indicators of price change, it is important that users are aware of their composition and of their possible limitations.

In Section 4, reference was made to the derivation of appropriate weights for constructing an input price index for farm building replacement. The price index is produced by aggregating price movements of materials and labour to represent the movement of the prices of the final product, viz, buildings. This approach is used in the production of many construction price indexes in Canada and in other countries. One of the criticisms of this proxy measurement is that it fails to account for changes in productivity in construction, and in profit margins, through time. This criticism is probably less valid in the case of own-account construction on farms where many farmers purchase the inputs separately, and do not have the advantage of new technology to the extent that the large scale contractor does.

The farm machinery and motor vehicle repairs index is another input-type price index. As with farm building replacement, the input approach is appropriate to the extent that farmers buy repair parts and provide their own labour. It is a substitute price index (proxy) insofar as farmers purchase complete repair jobs. The labour weight excludes the labour, of the farm operator and his hired help, used in machinery and motor vehicle repair. With respect to the labour component in both farm machinery and motor vehicle repair, mechanics' wages collected from a sample of rural garages and gas stations are used to construct the price series. The motor vehicle parts prices come from the range of automobile repair parts prices collected from urban areas for the Consumer Price Index. The price movement of farm machinery parts is based on the non-power machinery price index. The recent Royal Commission on Farm Machinery published, in a final report(6), a repair parts price index for the years 1963 to 1967 inclusive. Because of the short time span covered by the index, it was not incorporated into the total repairs input price index. Although there were variations among company price series, components of the Royal Commission's index, the nature of the dispersion suggested that the non-power machinery price index would serve as a sufficiently reliable

(4) Returns to management, equity capital and unpaid family labour are included in the Net Income of Farm Operators rather than in Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges (see page 6).

(5) Samples in which selection of representative outlets is based on knowledge of characteristic differences among outlets, rather than by random selection procedures.

(6) Royal Commission on Farm Machinery, Report of the Royal Commission on Farm Machinery, Ottawa,--Information Canada, 1971, Chap. 31, p. 569.



substitute on an interim basis. The feasibility of producing, on a continuing basis, an actual repair parts price component is being investigated.

Custom work also is an index item for which price movements of the service are represented by price indexes of the inputs required in carrying out the work. The input components include farm machinery replacement and repairs, appropriate farm machinery operation inputs, and farm labour. It is primarily a proxy measurement for price movements of custom operations such as ploughing and combining and may not represent adequately other operations such as aircraft spraying and dusting. In addition, it does not take account of changing profit margins.

Share rent is an item for which direct pricing is extremely difficult. Both the tenant and the landlord know what the rent payment is, in terms of the share of the volume of realized output. However, a final value cannot be attached to the output, of crops, for example, at least in the Prairie Provinces, until the Canadian Wheat Board has announced final participation payments. Under these conditions, share rent cannot be determined in dollar terms until production is known and valued. In lieu of direct pricing of share rent, the approach outlined above is simulated using available production data valued in final prices, when the latter become available. Because the price index of share rent varies according to the value of output, this index component is subject to continuing revision. Furthermore, changes through time in the landlord's share are not known and an assumption that it remains constant is implicit in the calculation.

The index for the cash rent component is based on the price movement of land and buildings and of property taxes through time. A limitation of this approach is the fact that it does not account for changing profit margins of landlords. In addition, necessary information on land, buildings and property taxes is not available until the beginning of the following year and, therefore, the cash rent price index for a current year is subject to revision. More direct data respecting cash and share rent paid will be available in 1972 from a sample survey of farmers carried out by the Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada. It is hoped that the survey results will provide a more appropriate measurement of price change for cash rent. The survey will not solve the timeliness problem for either cash or share rent, nor is it likely to provide a viable alternative to the present approach for share rent. However, the resulting data will be of assistance in evaluating the reliability of price movements.

## 7. Treatment of Quality Change

In accordance with the definition of 'pure' price change discussed earlier in part 3, prices used in the index must relate to comparable units of purchase through time. Consequently, prices are collected for identical specifications of goods and services in each pricing period. In this connection, the term "specification" embraces the important physical characteristics of each item and the terms of sale. However, specifications do change over time, and if adjustments were not made when existing varieties are modified or disappear from the market and new ones become available, a price index would gradually become a less and less reliable measure of current price movements. Therefore, when new varieties do become available and replace existing varieties in the index, prices must be adjusted to comparable qualities.

The technique, which is used most extensively for this purpose in the Farm Input Price Index, is based on the premise that relative prices of the old and new varieties on the market at the same time provide a meaningful indication of their relative qualities. In other words, the dollar value placed on the quality change by the market is reflected by the price difference between the old and new varieties at a point in time. The following algebraic example illustrates the 'market overlap' approach to the adjustment of prices for quality change.

Let  $\hat{P}_{B2}$  be the price of variety B in time period 2, adjusted for comparability with variety A

$$\text{Then } \hat{P}_{B2} = \frac{P_{A1}}{P_{B1}} \times P_{B2}$$

Where  $P_{A1}$  = market price of variety A in time period 1

$P_{B1}$  = market price of variety B in time period 1

$P_{B2}$  = market price of variety B in time period 2

and  $\frac{P_{A1}}{P_{B1}}$  = relative qualities of A and B in time period 1

Hence the price index (I) measuring pure price change between time periods 1 and 2 is expressed as  $I_2 = \frac{\hat{P}_{B2}}{P_{A1}} \times 100$

In a very few cases, e.g., automobiles, a 'cost of production' approach is used to evaluate and adjust for quality change. The technique is based on the assumption that the ratio of direct costs of labour and material inputs for the old and new varieties is indicative of their relative qualities. The materials and labour costs of both varieties are valued in prices relating to a common time period and are adjusted to a common technology. To date, it has not been possible to include capital costs in the adjustment procedure.

The foregoing conventions for evaluating changing product quality and eliminating its effect on price indexes, and other alternative approaches, are described in more detail in Industry Selling Price Indexes, 1956-1968, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 62-528, pages 18-23 and Appendix B, pages 171-172.

The treatment of both quality and quantity change in the hired farm labour component warrants particular discussion. With the exception of wage rates collected for farm labour hired both with and without board and/or lodging, Statistics Canada has not been able to price labour to specification and, therefore, available average wage rates relate to different 'baskets' of farm labour in each time period. The revised price index incorporates wage data relating only to labour hired without board and/or lodging which effectively eliminates that particular aspect of quantity change. However, changes through time in the latter average wage rates reflect a combination of changes in the level of skills, in the number of hours worked per day and per month, and in 'pure' price.

The daily and monthly wage rates, particularly in the Prairie provinces, exhibit large seasonal swings. It is felt that these seasonal movements are primarily a function of changes in hours worked rather than in price and, therefore, they should not be allowed to affect index movement. If data on hours worked per day and per month were available, the reported rates could be converted to an hourly basis and the problem would be minimized. The required data on hours worked are not available and an alternative technique has been employed, viz, basic wage rate series which exhibit seasonal movements are seasonally adjusted.

To the extent that inter-year changes in skills and numbers of hours worked have occurred, the resulting trend-cycle incorporates some quantity-quality movements. It is likely that skills have increased since 1961. However, some evidence is available which suggests that hours worked have declined over the period and this reduction in the quantity of labour would tend to compensate for the quality increase in skills.

Mortgage credit constitutes another area for which some specific discussion respecting quality change is necessary. The appropriate prices through time relate to interest paid for units of mortgage credit outstanding, identically specified in each pricing period. It would be desirable to define a set of specifications for representative samples of new mortgages (those contracted in the base year), one-year old mortgages, two-year old mortgages and so on, and to collect prices (interest paid) relating to such specifications through time. For example, one of the set of specifications might relate to a "15 year mortgage with 13 years to run, on 200 acres of class one agricultural land with one building of given characteristics, and with a down payment of 25% of the purchase price". For such a specification, changes through time in both the interest rate and in the purchase price of the land and building would contribute to the change in the interest paid (price) for mortgage credit. The change in that component of interest paid which results from change in the purchase price of the land and buildings can be defined as a change in the quality, i.e., purchasing power, of the borrowed money.

Unfortunately, practical difficulties preclude the collection of mortgage credit prices in accordance with the foregoing outline. As an alternative, the average principal outstanding per farm, for all mortgages outstanding at the end of the base year, is adjusted for change in quality (purchasing power) each year using a price index of farm land and buildings. If, during periods of increasing land values, farmers must borrow more dollars to purchase identical parcels of real estate in two time periods, and if the decline in the value of the dollar is inversely proportional to the increase in the price of farm land and buildings, the approach is valid. The relevant interest rates are subsequently applied to the updated (adjusted) mortgage value in each time period to yield appropriate comparable prices for mortgage credit. Reference was made in Section 4 to the role of current and previous price changes in the movement of the mortgage credit component, and their interrelationships respecting the aggregate price change between  $t_0$  (base period) and  $t_1$ , are outlined in the following table.

Interrelationships Among Current and Previous Years' Price and Quality  
Changes on the Price Index for Mortgage Credit in Time Period 1

(Time Period 0 = 100)

Age of mortgage contract in base year	Weights: principal outstanding in base year	Interest rates appropriate to price in $t_0$	Prices in $t_0$ Col. (2) X Col. (3)	Quality change adjustment between $t_0$ and $t_1$ (price indexes of land and buildings)	Principal outstanding in $t_1$ Col. (2) X Col. (5)	Interest rates appropriate to price in $t_1$	Prices in $t_1$ Col. (6) X Col. (7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
New	$W_{0,t_0}$	$r_{t_0}$	$(W_{0,t_0})r_{t_0}$	$\frac{P_{t_1}}{P_{t_0}}$	$W_{0,t_0} \frac{P_{t_1}}{P_{t_0}}$	$r_{t_1}$	$(W_{0,t_0} \frac{P_{t_1}}{P_{t_0}})r_{t_1}$
1 year old	$W_{-1,t_0}$	$r_{t-1}$	$(W_{-1,t_0})r_{t-1}$	$\frac{P_{t_0}}{P_{t-1}}$	$W_{-1,t_0} \frac{P_{t_0}}{P_{t-1}}$	$r_{t_0}$	$(W_{-1,t_0} \frac{P_{t_0}}{P_{t-1}})r_{t_0}$
2 year old	$W_{-2,t_0}$	$r_{t-2}$	$(W_{-2,t_0})r_{t-2}$	$\frac{P_{t-1}}{P_{t-2}}$	$W_{-2,t_0} \frac{P_{t-1}}{P_{t-2}}$	$r_{t-1}$	$(W_{-2,t_0} \frac{P_{t-1}}{P_{t-2}})r_{t-1}$
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14 year old	$W_{-14,t_0}$	$r_{t-14}$	$(W_{-14,t_0})r_{t-14}$	$\frac{P_{t-13}}{P_{t-14}}$	$W_{-14,t_0} \frac{P_{t-13}}{P_{t-14}}$	$r_{t-13}$	$(W_{-14,t_0} \frac{P_{t-13}}{P_{t-14}})r_{t-13}$
Aggregate interest paid (price) in year 0 and year 1			$\Sigma$ = total of Column 4				$\Sigma$ = total of Column 8
$I_{t_1}$ = Price Index in $t_1$ ( $t_0 = 100$ )							$\frac{\Sigma \text{Col. (8)}}{\Sigma \text{Col. (4)}} \times 100$



## 8. Index Formula and Index Calculation

The Farm Input Price Indexes are calculated using a base weighted or Laspeyres index formula, i.e.,

$$I_t = \frac{\sum W_0 (P_t/P_0 \times 100)}{\sum W_0} \text{ where:}$$

$I_t$  = price index in time t

$W_0$  = base-year value weights for each item (see Section 4, Index Weights)

$\frac{P_t}{P_0} \times 100$  = price for each item in time period 't' as a percentage of price in base period 'o'.

$\Sigma$  = summation over items

The use of item weights,  $W_0$ , in the calculation ensures that each item price change,  $\frac{P_t}{P_0} \times 100$ , contributes to the overall price change in accordance with the importance of that item in the base-year basket of commodities and services.

Price indexes are calculated monthly for items and groups for which prices are available on that basis, and quarterly indexes for such items are unweighted averages of the three monthly price indexes relevant to each quarter. In many cases, prices are available only four times each year, viz, for the mid-month in each quarter. The price indexes calculated for each mid-quarter month are used to represent the quarter. With respect to some items, annual prices only are available and the price change associated with these items affects the index between the fourth quarter in one year and the first quarter in the subsequent year. Prices are collected three times each year for seed items and twice a year for tires and automobile repair parts. In these instances, quarterly indexes, based on prices appropriate to the quarter, are carried nominally in quarters for which prices are not available. Annual average price indexes are calculated as unweighted averages of the four quarterly price indexes for each year. Tables I and III, pages 14 and 15, provide an indication of the frequency of pricing by item and/or group.

The above formula can be used to produce a price index for any two or more item and/or group price indexes according to any desired combination. The weights in Table 1 for Eastern and Western Canada are additive in any direction and can be used in any combination for this purpose. For example, if a user wished to combine Eastern Canada building replacement with building repair price indexes for the second quarter, 1971, he would perform the following calculation.

$$I_{2Q'71} = \frac{(\text{Weight} \times \text{Index}) \text{ for building replacement} + (\text{Weight} \times \text{Index}) \text{ for building repairs}}{\text{Sum of the Weights}}$$

$$= \frac{(3.151 \times 159.7) + (1.198 \times 153.9)}{3.151 + 1.198} = \frac{687.5869}{4.349} = 158.1$$

The above methodology may also be employed to combine selected price index components using weights, either actual dollar values or percentages, which are more appropriate to the user's specific requirements. For example, a specific escalation contract may require a price index based on weights (inputs) which are not in the same proportions as in the official indexes.

It is important to note, however, that in any recombination of item or group price indexes, weights and price indexes of components must relate to the same time period. To use the price indexes presented herein, weights must relate to 1961. If available weights are for some other year, users have two alternatives, viz, (i) update or back date the weights for each item (or group) to 1961, by adjusting them for price change between the year to which the weights relate and 1961, or (ii) arithmetically convert the price indexes presented herein to the time base of the weights, by dividing the given indexes by the index of that year and multiplying by 100. The latter conversion does not change the movements of prices in terms of percentage changes from period to period, but does modify them in terms of index point changes because they relate to a different index level.

## 9. Index Uses and Limitations

Throughout this section, users are encouraged to combine component price indexes, within the aggregate farm input price indexes, to serve particular uses for which the given aggregates may not be appropriate. The methodology for this purpose is described in the foregoing section. In this connection, there is a variety of price indexes for Eastern and Western Canada which are too detailed for regular publication but which can be made available to users on request. There is also a range of item price indexes available by province, or by economic region, i.e., the Prairies and the Maritimes, though there are not enough of them to produce total price indexes for these geographic areas.

**Deflation** - A use for which the components of the Farm Input Price Index are well suited is to break out changes in the dollar value series of farm operating expenses into two principal components, viz, 'pure' price, and quantity-quality changes. The value series are deflated by the price indexes to derive measurements of changes in real inputs, i.e., quantity-quality, through time. The deflation procedure should be carried out at the lowest level of detail for which value series are available. Component real inputs may then be aggregated to a total base-weighted real input series. Real inputs are important ingredients in the construction of aggregate economic indicators and in productivity studies, etc.

The price index and its components do not match exactly the official published statistics on the value of Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges, for the reasons outlined previously under Section 3; the price index weights include inter-farm transfers and the farm expense series do not, and the two indicators relate to somewhat different universes. However, for all practical purposes, aggregate price indexes calculated using unduplicated weights (excluding inter-farm purchases) relating to the activity Agriculture would not differ significantly from the price indexes presented herein. However, for some components, the revised price indexes which are based on duplicated weighting may differ somewhat more from indexes based on

unduplicated weighting. Hence, for deflation purposes, their selection should be carried out with care. For example, the prepared feed price sub-group index is likely a better match for the feed expense component of the dollar value series, than is the feed price group index which combines price movements of prepared feed and feed grains.

Contract Escalation - Another use of the price index components is in contract escalation. It must be remembered that the total price index relates to agricultural holdings classified as farms in the Standard Industrial Classification and, therefore, is unlikely to be an appropriate statistic for use in any specific escalation contract relating to particular commodities or particular types of farming. Pertinent item and/or group price indexes should be selected and aggregated using value weights appropriate to the particular case. For example, in the case of a milk pricing formula, it would probably be appropriate to select the price indexes relating to inputs into dairy farming and to aggregate them using values (weights) reflecting inputs in dairying activity on dairy farms.

Cost-Price Squeeze - Traditionally, the price index of farm inputs in combination with the price index of farm family living costs has been widely used in comparisons with the 'Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products' (7), to determine the 'cost-price' squeeze on farmers. The comparison yields only a first indication of possible changes in the economic well-being of farmers and, therefore, is not conclusive and can be misleading. The farm input price index indicates changes in price per unit of input, whereas the index of prices received by farmers measures changes in price per unit of output. In a more conclusive indication of the cost-price squeeze, the prices 'paid' and the prices 'received' indexes should relate to a common unit, viz. output. If appropriate productivity indexes (output per unit of all inputs) were available, the input price index could be converted to an index of cost per unit of output. The latter unit cost index in conjunction with the index of prices received for farm output would provide a more appropriate indication of the squeeze between costs and returns in agriculture. Unfortunately, the necessary productivity measures are not available in official statistics. Users should not rely, therefore, on price index comparisons alone, and other available statistics on costs, receipts, and outputs in Canadian agriculture must be brought to bear on the assessment of changes in the cost-returns relationship. Farm family living price indexes should not form an integral part of the above analysis. However, they are useful tools in measuring the economic well-being of farmers and, in this connection, should be related to changes in net income.

In addition to the above examples, the price index and its components are put to a variety of analytical uses. It is desirable that users understand the meaning and limitations of the series, and their applicability in each particular use.

The meaning of long term historical price series is suspect and difficult to interpret, primarily because of significant changes in the 'basket' of commodities and services used by farmers, for example, between 1938 and 1961. Even in the case of one item, e.g., ploughs, the relevance of a price index becomes indeterminate when the 1938 variety was a walking plough and the 1961 variety, a tractor mounted plough.

It might be argued that the last twenty years is a realistic time span over which to produce a continuous price series. However, the item coverage in the revised price index is appreciably broader than in the 1935-39 based series and, in many cases, it is almost impossible to match the post-1961 component price indexes with the pre-1961 series. Data are not available to permit the development of additional price series nor to revise existing price indexes for the 1950-60 period. Methodological changes such as the use of seasonally adjusted price indexes for hired farm labour in the revised price index render invalid some comparisons between the pre and post 1961 periods. For example, if the 1935-39 based price index for hired farm labour were linked to the revised index in 1961, the indicated price changes between August 1960 and the third quarter 1961 would not be valid because the latter index has been adjusted for seasonal price movements whereas the 1935-39 index was not. Similarly, the linking of the 1935-39 aggregate index to the revised price index would yield a historical index series which would reflect that same distortion. However, annual average price indexes calculated from seasonally adjusted series are identical to their unadjusted counterparts. Therefore, the change in methodology does not distort annual price comparisons between years prior to 1961 and the post-1961 period.

For the foregoing reasons, the 1935-39 based price indexes have not been linked to the revised series to provide official historical indexes back beyond 1961. However, some users will have a requirement for historical price indexes prior to 1961. While it is likely that the total 1935-39 based index overstates price change to some extent between 1950 and 1961, the overstatement is probably less than what users might expect, because of the nature of the price dispersion among component groups. For example, although there was an appreciable shift from labour to machinery capital input between 1938 and 1950, the price change respecting these two components was very similar from 1950 to 1961. As a result, the aggregate price change over the 1950-61 period using revised weights for machinery and labour would not differ appreciably from the change measured using the 1935-39 based price index. Therefore, for those users who must have a historical price index back to 1950, for specific application, a linked series based on the 1935-39 weighted index from 1950 to 1961 and the revised index subsequent to 1961, may be sufficiently meaningful. Users are invited to contact the Prices Division of Statistics Canada with respect to linking procedures and their validity in specific uses.

Limitations of particular group and/or item price indexes have been discussed in the sections relating to the derivation of weights, price series and the treatment of quality change.

#### 10. Relationship Between Revised and Former Price Indexes of Farm Inputs

The concepts underlying the Farm Input Price Index, 1961=100, do not differ appreciably from those relating to the 1935-39 based price index. Most of the changes in methodology result from expanded knowledge of index number theory and practice, and survey feasibility. The major advantages of the revised price index and its components over its 1935-39 based counterpart include the following:

- (i) The revised price index incorporates updated weighting diagrams.
- (ii) The new price index is based upon larger and more representative price samples relating to items which were included in the old price index. The reliability of the item price series is improved appreciably as a result. For example, the new index incorporates price movements for farm labour hired by the month, day, and hour, while the old series was based only on monthly farm labour.
- (iii) In addition to increased reliability, the larger samples permit the production of price indexes at lower levels of detail than was hitherto possible. For example, prior to this revision, farm machinery price indexes were produced only at the total machinery level. However, price indexes are now available for eleven motor vehicle and farm machinery items for Eastern, Western and all Canada.

(7) Published in Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 62-003, Monthly.



- (iv) The item coverage is broader in the revised index, both with respect to direct pricing and to reliable proxies. For example, all building construction and repairs were represented by a building materials price index in the 1935-39 based series. The revised price index incorporates price index components based on both material and labour input prices for building replacement (depreciation), and building repairs. It also incorporates proxies relating to farm rent, machinery and motor vehicle repairs and custom work, and price series relating to new items such as motor vehicle insurance and licenses, and electricity.
- (v) The revised price index will be published quarterly instead of three times each year.

The combined effect of the improvements outlined above is that the aggregate revised price indexes have increased appreciably less, since 1961, than did the old index series. Between 1961 and 1969, the average annual rate of increase in the 1935-39 based price index, and in the revised price index, was 4.7% and 3.2% respectively for all Canada. The introduction of updated weights constitutes the primary reason for the different rates of increase in the old and revised price indexes. For example, the weight for hired farm labour is less in the revised price index than it was in the 1935-39 based series. In addition, from 1961 to date, the price of labour has increased at a greater rate than the prices of other index components in both the revised and the old series. It follows that the larger weight, in combination with the price movement associated with labour, has caused the aggregate 1935-39 based price index to increase more rapidly than its revised counterpart.

The net effect of the revised prices and expanded variety coverage relating to items which are components of both the old and the revised price indexes, and of the introduction of prices respecting new items, is small. The effect of revisions to prices of items common to both price indexes was to lessen the rate of price increase over the period, but this was offset by prices for the new items incorporated in the revised indexes which tended to rise at a greater than average rate.

Table IV, page 16, provides a more detailed listing of the components of the old and revised price indexes and a brief description of differences between them.

#### 11. Maintenance of the Price Index as a Reliable Indicator of Current Price Changes

The index number problem associated with the use of base weights to aggregate component price series was referred to in the section on index uses and limitations. Respecting the problem and its impact on the revised price index, production inputs for which prices are rising less rapidly tend to be substituted on a more or less continuing basis by farmers for those inputs with more rapidly rising prices, e.g., the substitution of capital for labour, in order to reduce production costs. As a result, it cannot be assumed that the base weights adequately reflect farm inputs in the current period. Therefore, procedures for ensuring the relevance of the aggregate index as an indicator of current price changes are being instituted. The changing relative importance of sub-groups through time will be monitored on an annual basis, using available statistics on farm operating expenses and depreciation charges, and the index weights at that level will be modified when necessary. The use of this procedure to evaluate the relevance of the 1961 base weights over the past decade has verified that the aggregate movement is a meaningful measurement of price change from 1961 to date.

Unfortunately, appropriate data are not readily available to monitor base weights at the item level. However, there are a number of data sources which are being explored, such as the federal and provincial government farm management accounting systems and relevant Statistics Canada data relating to manufacturers' shipments and dealers' sales.

On the price side, plans have been made to monitor price samples on a continuing basis and to revise them when necessary. In addition, a programme is being developed to expand the direct price coverage to many of the items for which proxy price measurements are employed in the revised price index, and to develop price indexes for certain groups which are represented currently only by imputation.

TABLE I. Price Sources and Frequency of Pricing - Farm Input Price Indexes, 1961=100

	Price sources						Frequency of pricing					
	Rural dealers	Other commercial outlets	Farmers (1)	Other govt. departments	Business associations	Industry selling price indexes	Consumer price indexes	Monthly	February May August November	3 times per year	2 times per year	Annually
Land and farm buildings												
Building replacement:												
Fans .....	x					x		x	x			
Other materials .....					x			x				
Construction labour .....												
Labourer .....			x									
Building repairs:												
Materials .....	x				x			x	x			
Construction labour .....			x									
Labourer .....												
Fencing construction and repairs:												
Materials .....	x								x			x
Mortgage credit .....			x									x
Property taxes .....			x									x
Farm rent .....			x									x
Farm machinery and motor vehicles												
Machinery and motor vehicle replacement:							x		x (2)			
Automobiles .....									x			
Trucks and machinery .....	x											
Machinery and motor vehicle operation:												
Petroleum products .....	x						x		x		x	
Tires .....	x								x			
Batteries .....												
Repairs:												
Motor vehicle repair parts .....	x						x		x		x	
Farm machinery repair parts .....	x								x			x
Mechanics labour .....												
Motor vehicle licenses .....				x								
Motor vehicle insurance .....				x				x (3)				
Hired farm labour .....									x			
Other materials and services												
Fertilizer .....							x				x	
Seed .....		x										
Custom work:												
Machinery replacement .....	x								x			
Petroleum products .....	x								x			
Machinery repairs .....	x								x			
Labour (hired farm labour price indexes) .....												
Artificial insemination .....												
Feeder cattle .....		x						x (3)	x			
Small tools and supplies:												
Twine .....							x					
Other .....	x							x	x			
Electricity .....												
Feed .....	x							x (3)	x			

(1) All data under the heading "Farmers" are collected by Statistics Canada. However, some of the data are collected and partly processed by the Agriculture Division rather than the Prices Division.

(2) Prices for automobiles are collected 8 times per year for the Consumer Price Index. When a C.P.I. pricing month coincides with the mid month of the quarter, that price is used in the Farm Input Price Index. When they do not coincide, prices for the months on either side of the mid month are averaged.

(3) Price schedules respecting these items are not sent monthly to respondents. However, respondents report monthly changes which have occurred during the quarter.



TABLE II. Relative Importance(1) of Price Sources in Farm Input Price Indexes

Price sources	Eastern Canada	Western Canada	Canada
	per cent		
Dealers in small towns and rural areas .....	56.5	56.7	56.6
Other commercial outlets selling directly to farmers .....	4.8	4.4	4.6
Farmers .....	20.6	23.0	21.7
Federal and provincial government departments .....	5.8	5.3	5.6
Business associations .....	2.9	1.8	2.4
Industry selling price indexes .....	6.2	3.2	4.8
Consumer price indexes .....	3.2	5.6	4.3
All sources .....	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Relative importance measured in terms of the base year weights of index items, for which prices are collected from the indicated sources, in the Eastern, Western, and all Canada total price indexes.

TABLE III. Relative Importance(1) of Frequencies of Price Collection in Farm Input Price Indexes

Frequencies of price collection	Eastern Canada	Western Canada	Canada
	per cent		
Monthly .....	42.7	20.6	32.5
4 times per year .....	44.1	58.4	50.8
3 times per year .....	3.2	3.3	3.2
2 times per year .....	1.6	3.3	2.3
Annually .....	8.4	14.4	11.2
All frequencies .....	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Relative importance measured in terms of the base year weights of index items, for which prices are collected according to the stated frequencies, in the Eastern, Western, and all Canada total price indexes.

TABLE IV. Comparison of Major Differences in Content Between 1935-39 and 1961 Based Farm Input Price Indexes

1961 based index groupings	1935-39 based index groupings	Comments
Total indexes	Total indexes	
Land and farm buildings Building replacement	N/A	(1) 1961 index includes labour and materials, 1935-39 index materials only. (2) Item content and weights within materials differ.
Building repairs	Building materials	See notes re building replacement.
Fencing construction and repairs	N/A	(1) 1961 index includes materials only. (2) Hardware component of 1935-39 index includes some fencing materials.
Mortgage credit	Mortgage interest	(1) Additional data brought to bear on 1961 index. (2) Methodology used differs significantly.
Property taxes	Property taxes	
Farm rent	N/A	
Farm machinery and motor vehicles Machinery and motor vehicle replacement	N/A	
Machinery	Farm machinery	(1) Item content and weight differences, e.g., 1961 index includes automobiles, 1935-39 index does not. (2) Completely new source of prices employed in 1961 index.
Motor vehicles	N/A	See notes for farm machinery and motor vehicle replacement. In addition, 1935-39 index includes trucks, 1961 index does not. 1961 index includes automobiles and trucks.
Machinery and motor vehicle operation Petroleum products	N/A	1935-39 index includes diesel fuel and batteries, 1961 component excludes batteries.
Repairs, tires and batteries	N/A	See above for treatment of batteries in 1935-39 index.
Motor vehicle licenses and insurance	N/A	
Hired farm labour	Farm wage rates	(1) 1961 index includes monthly, daily and hourly rated labour without board. (2) 1935-39 index includes monthly rated labour, with and without board. (3) 1935-39 index is not seasonally adjusted. Some components of 1961 index of hired farm labour are seasonally adjusted.
Other materials and services Fertilizer	N/A	Item content and weights differ.
Seed	Compounded fertilizer	(1) Item content and weights differ. (2) Completely new source of prices employed in 1961 index.
Custom work	Seed	
Feed	N/A	Item content and weights differ.
Artificial insemination	Feed	
Feeder cattle	N/A	
Small tools and supplies	N/A	Item content and weights differ.
Electricity	Hardware	Item content and weights differ, e.g., 1961 index includes twine, 1935-39 index does not; 1935-39 index includes some fencing materials, 1961 index does not.
	Twine	Twine is treated as a group in 1935-39 index, as an item in small tools and supplies in 1961 index. Unpublished 1961 index for twine is available.

N/A No corresponding price indexes.



## BASIC TABLES

TABLE 1. Weighting Diagram(1) - Farm Input Price Indexes, 1961=100

	Eastern Canada			Western Canada			Canada		
	Major group	Sub-group	Item type	Major group	Sub-group	Item type	Major group	Sub-group	Item type
TOTAL FARM INPUTS .....	53.572			46.428			100.000		
Land and farm buildings .....	9.214			9.425			18.639		
Building replacement .....	3.151				1.942			5.093	
Building repairs .....	1.198				0.584			1.782	
Materials .....		0.927				0.489		1.416	
Cement .....			0.137						0.202
Aluminum sheeting .....			0.308						0.336
Framing lumber .....			0.102						0.214
Plywood .....			0.059						0.133
Window glass .....			0.062						0.074
Pipe .....			0.034						0.078
Electric wire .....			0.055						0.054
Paint .....			0.110						0.099
Fasteners .....			0.060						0.191
Labour .....		0.271				0.095		0.366	0.108
Carpenter .....			0.136						0.172
Plumber .....			0.024						0.031
Electrician .....			0.039						0.051
Painter .....			0.017						0.021
Labourer .....			0.055						0.08
Fencing construction and repairs .....	0.599				0.471			1.070	
Barbed wire .....			0.407						0.58
Fasteners .....			0.049						0.08
Fence posts .....			0.143						0.39
Mortgage credit .....		0.728			0.641			1.369	
Property taxes .....		2.276			2.686			4.962	
Farm rent .....		1.262			3.101			4.363	
Cash .....			0.602					0.788	1.35
Other .....			0.660					2.313	2.91



Farm machinery and motor vehicles .....	12.054	5.798	4.517	1.897	1.639 0.258	20.475	8.579	6.709	3.878	2.342 1.536	32.529	14.377	11.226	5.775	3.981 1.794
Machinery and motor vehicle(2) replacement															
Machinery .....			4.517	1.897	1.639 0.258		8.579	6.709	3.878	2.342 1.536		14.377	11.226	5.775	3.981 1.794
Power machinery .....															
Tractors .....															
Combines .....															
Non-Power Machinery .....				2.620					2.831					5.451	
Ploughs .....					0.328					0.467					0.795
Disc harrows .....					0.262					0.481					0.743
Cultivators .....					0.134					0.326					0.460
Grain drills .....					0.238					0.354					0.592
Manure spreaders .....					0.286					0.042					0.328
Balers .....					0.660					0.657					1.317
Mowers .....					0.411					0.280					0.691
Rakes .....					0.301					0.224					0.525
Motor vehicles(2) .....			1.281					1.870					3.151		
Automobiles .....					0.858					1.085					1.943
Trucks .....					0.423					0.785					1.208
Machinery and motor vehicle(2) operation		6.256					11.896	6.709				18.152	10.019		
Petroleum products .....			3.310												
Gasoline .....					2.754					4.877					7.631
Diesel fuel .....					0.142					1.047					1.189
Motor oil .....					0.301					0.557					0.858
Grease .....					0.113					0.228					0.341
Repairs, tires, and batteries .....			2.302					4.556					6.858		
Repairs .....				1.664					3.403					5.067	
Motor vehicle repairs .....					0.503					0.929					1.432
Machinery repairs .....					1.161					2.474					3.635
Tires .....				0.518					0.930					1.448	
Batteries .....				0.120					0.223					0.343	
Motor vehicle licenses and insurance ...			0.644					0.631					1.275		
Licenses .....				0.231					0.274					0.505	
Automobile .....					0.083					0.088					0.171
Truck .....					0.134					0.172					0.306
Operator .....					0.014					0.014					0.028
Insurance .....				0.413					0.357					0.770	
Automobile .....					0.219					0.186					0.405
Truck .....					0.194					0.171					0.365

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 1. Weighting Diagram(1) - Farm Input Price Indexes, 1961=100 - Concluded

	Eastern Canada				Western Canada				Canada						
	Major group	Group	Sub-group	Item type	Item	Major group	Group	Sub-group	Item type	Item	Major group	Group	Sub-group	Item type	Item
Hired farm labour .....	6.161				1.294 1.109 3.758	3.760				0.865 0.677 2.218	9.921				2.159 1.786 5.976
Hourly rated .....															
Daily rated .....															
Monthly rated .....															
Other materials and services .....	26.143					12.768					38.911				
Fertilizer .....		2.928					1.047					3.975			
Fertilizer materials .....			0.410					0.955					1.365		
Mixed fertilizer .....			2.518					0.092					2.610		
Seed .....		1.699					1.532					3.231			
Corn .....					0.136					—					0.136
Wheat .....					—					0.414					0.414
Oat .....					0.560					0.291					0.851
Barley .....					—					0.383					0.383
Flax .....					—					0.214					0.214
Rapeseed .....					—					0.076					0.076
Soybean .....					0.051					—					0.051
Potato .....					0.323					—					0.323
Alfalfa .....					0.136					0.046					0.182
Alsike .....					0.119					0.031					0.150
Brome grass .....					0.119					0.031					0.150
Red clover .....					0.136					—					0.136
Sweet Clover .....					—					0.046					0.046
Timothy .....					0.119					—					0.119
Custom work .....		2.510					2.132					4.642			
Feed .....		14.248					4.507					18.755			
Prepared feed .....			11.455					2.208					13.663		
Calf starter .....					0.229					0.044					0.27
Dairy ration .....					2.096					0.411					2.50
Dairy supplement .....					0.951					0.126					1.07
Pig starter mash .....					0.103					—					0.10
Hog concentrate .....					0.951					0.298					1.24
Hog grower mash .....					3.081					0.049					3.13
Chick starter mash .....					0.355					0.208					0.56
Growing mash .....					0.584					0.108					0.69
Laying mash .....					1.558					0.523					2.08
Broiler starter mash .....					1.054					0.181					1.23
Turkey growing mash .....					0.493					0.260					0.75



Grain feed .....	2.793	0.327 1.410 0.229 0.327 0.500		2.299	— 1.014 0.423 0.830 0.032	5.092	0.327 2.424 0.652 1.157 0.532
Cracked corn .....							
Unground oats .....							
Ground barley .....							
Unground wheat .....							
Shorts .....							
Artificial insemination .....	0.209			0.064		0.273	
Feeder cattle .....	2.876			2.119		4.995	
Small tools and supplies .....	1.020			0.907		1.927	
Pitchforks .....		0.112			0.077		0.189
Axes .....		0.107			0.075		0.182
Claw hammers .....		0.067			0.073		0.140
Hand saws .....		0.067			0.073		0.140
Electric hand tools .....		0.131			0.142		0.273
Pails .....		0.239			0.071		0.310
Twine .....		0.297			0.396		0.693
Electricity .....	0.653			0.460		1.113	

(1) The percentage weights indicate the relative importance of the components in the Canada aggregate of total inputs. The weights include all imputations made at the item and group levels as described in Section 5 of the text. The weights are additive within the Canada aggregate, and within and between the Eastern and Western aggregates. On that basis, the percentages may be used in any combination to aggregate two or more item and/or group indexes according to a variety of criteria. The weights are expressed to three decimal places to ensure greater accuracy in the combination of components which are relatively small in the Canada total. The methodology for using the weights to combine component indexes is outlined in Section 8.

(2) Farm share only. See text, Section 4.

— Nil or zero.

TABLE 2. Farm Input Price Indexes

Total, and Selected Group and Item Indexes, Annually 1961 to 1970 and Quarterly to Third Quarter 1971

(1961=100)														
Eastern Canada					Western Canada				Canada					
Quarter					Quarter				Quarter					
Year					Year				Year					
1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4		
TOTAL FARM INPUTS .....														
1961	98.7	99.7	100.3	101.2	100.0	99.6	99.9	99.9	100.6	100.0	99.1	99.8	100.1	100.9
1962	102.2	103.0	103.9	104.3	103.4	106.2	106.8	108.0	107.9	107.2	104.1	104.8	105.8	105.2
1963	105.4	105.6	105.9	105.8	105.7	110.3	110.6	111.1	110.6	110.6	107.7	107.9	108.3	108.0
1964	106.7	107.4	107.0	107.1	107.0	109.9	110.6	110.4	110.3	110.3	108.2	108.9	108.6	108.6
1965	108.5	109.8	111.1	111.3	110.2	113.4	113.8	114.5	114.8	114.1	110.8	111.7	112.7	112.9
1966	114.6	116.8	117.8	118.3	116.9	119.3	120.5	120.9	121.6	120.6	116.8	118.5	119.2	118.6
1967	120.4	121.3	122.0	121.7	121.4	120.3	121.4	122.2	122.5	121.6	120.4	121.3	122.1	121.5
1968	123.2	124.9	124.9	124.3	124.3	124.3	125.4	126.4	126.4	125.6	123.7	125.1	125.6	125.3
1969	126.5	128.6	129.1	128.3	128.1	129.2	131.1	130.6	130.1	130.2	127.8	129.8	129.8	129.1
1970P	130.1	131.4	131.5	132.4	131.4	131.4	131.0	131.1	131.8	131.3	130.7	131.2	131.3	131.3
1971P	134.7	136.0	136.2			133.7	134.6	135.6			134.2	135.4	135.9	
Land and farm buildings .....														
1961	99.8	99.8	99.9	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.3
1962	102.9	103.0	103.4	103.4	103.2	120.0	120.1	120.3	120.2	120.2	111.5	111.6	111.9	111.7
1963	106.4	106.7	107.9	107.9	107.2	131.3	131.5	132.2	132.3	131.8	118.9	119.2	120.1	119.6
1964	111.2	112.6	113.1	113.4	112.6	123.6	124.3	124.4	124.6	124.2	117.4	118.5	118.8	118.4
1965	116.9	117.6	118.6	119.0	118.0	136.3	136.6	136.8	137.1	136.7	126.7	127.2	127.8	127.4
1966	124.6	126.1	126.9	127.2	126.2	150.7	151.3	151.8	152.0	151.4	137.8	138.8	139.4	138.9
1967	130.8	132.0	132.9	133.0	132.2	137.3	137.8	138.3	138.2	137.9	134.1	134.9	135.6	135.0
1968	137.3	137.6	138.0	138.7	137.9	142.1	142.8	142.9	143.3	142.8	139.7	140.2	140.5	140.4
1969	147.0	150.6	150.2	151.3	149.8	151.7	153.6	152.8	153.7	153.0	149.4	152.1	151.5	151.4
1970P	147.6	147.5	149.4	150.1	148.6	152.9	152.3	152.5	152.8	152.6	150.3	149.9	151.0	150.7
1971P	152.7	154.3	157.1			154.5	155.2	156.4			153.6	154.8	156.7	
Building replacement .....														
1961	99.6	99.7	99.8	101.1	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.8	100.7	100.0
1962	101.2	101.4	102.3	102.4	101.8	99.6	100.1	100.6	100.6	100.2	100.6	100.9	101.7	101.2
1963	103.4	104.1	106.5	106.7	105.2	101.1	102.0	104.6	104.8	103.1	102.5	103.3	105.8	104.4
1964	107.7	110.7	111.6	112.1	110.5	106.3	108.7	109.0	109.6	108.4	107.2	109.9	110.6	109.7
1965	113.1	114.4	116.3	117.3	115.3	110.9	111.6	112.4	113.3	112.0	112.3	113.3	114.8	114.0
1966	119.6	122.6	124.3	125.0	122.9	115.5	117.7	119.5	120.3	118.2	118.0	120.7	122.5	121.1
1967	126.6	129.0	130.6	131.1	129.3	121.0	122.5	124.3	124.2	123.0	124.5	126.5	128.2	126.9
1968	133.2	134.0	134.8	136.4	134.6	127.1	129.5	130.1	131.8	129.6	130.9	132.3	133.0	132.7
1969	142.4	150.4	148.8	151.3	148.2	138.2	145.8	142.4	145.8	143.0	140.8	148.7	146.4	146.3
1970	149.2	148.2	152.5	154.3	151.0	143.6	141.2	141.7	142.9	142.4	147.1	145.5	148.4	147.8
1971	156.5	159.7	166.1			145.3	147.9	152.4			152.2	155.2	160.9	



Building repairs .....	1961	99.4	99.5	99.9	101.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.7	99.9	100.8	100.0
	1962	101.4	101.7	102.3	102.3	101.9	100.0	100.5	100.8	100.6	100.5	100.5	100.5	101.3	101.3	101.8	101.7	101.4
	1963	103.2	103.6	106.0	106.1	104.7	101.2	102.0	104.5	104.8	103.1	102.5	103.1	102.5	103.1	105.5	105.7	104.2
	1964	107.6	110.6	112.0	110.7	106.4	106.4	108.0	109.3	110.3	108.7	107.2	110.0	111.1	111.8	111.0	111.8	110.0
	1965	113.8	115.6	117.5	118.3	116.3	111.3	112.2	113.2	113.8	112.6	113.0	114.5	116.1	116.8	115.1	116.8	115.1
	1966	120.8	123.3	124.9	125.3	123.6	117.1	118.8	120.0	120.3	119.0	119.6	121.8	123.3	123.7	122.1	123.7	122.1
	1967	127.1	129.4	131.2	130.9	129.6	121.9	123.2	124.9	123.8	123.4	125.4	127.4	129.1	128.6	127.6	128.6	127.6
	1968	133.0	133.4	133.8	134.8	133.8	127.1	128.8	128.4	129.6	128.5	131.1	131.9	132.0	133.1	132.0	133.1	132.0
	1969	138.9	143.8	144.2	146.7	143.4	134.7	140.7	138.4	142.2	139.0	137.5	142.8	142.3	145.2	142.0	145.2	142.0
	1970	146.4	146.6	149.4	150.2	148.2	140.7	138.4	138.4	139.0	139.1	144.5	143.9	145.8	146.5	145.2	146.5	145.2
Fencing construction and repairs .....	1971	151.7	153.9	158.1			140.5	142.8	146.9			148.0	150.3	154.4				
	1961	99.7	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.0
	1962	100.4	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.4	100.7	101.0	101.0	100.8	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.5
	1963	100.5	100.6	101.4	101.4	101.0	101.2	101.0	101.1	101.1	101.1	100.8	100.8	101.3	101.3	101.0	101.3	101.0
	1964	101.7	101.9	102.0	102.0	101.9	101.0	101.1	101.5	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.8	101.8	101.6	101.8	101.6
Mortgage credit .....	1965	102.4	103.0	104.3	104.3	103.5	101.4	102.5	102.9	102.9	102.4	101.9	102.8	103.7	103.7	103.0	103.7	103.0
	1966	105.3	107.4	108.6	108.6	107.5	103.4	104.3	104.8	104.8	104.3	104.5	106.0	106.9	106.9	106.1	106.9	106.1
	1967	109.8	110.8	112.0	112.0	111.2	106.8	108.5	108.8	108.8	108.2	108.5	109.8	110.6	110.6	109.9	110.6	109.9
	1968	113.0	113.4	114.2	114.2	113.7	110.1	110.7	111.5	111.5	111.0	111.7	112.2	113.0	112.2	113.0	112.2	113.0
	1969	115.1	118.9	119.1	119.1	118.0	112.0	111.7	112.2	112.2	112.0	113.7	115.7	116.1	116.1	115.4	116.1	115.4
Property taxes .....	1970	120.4	123.6	124.1	124.6	123.2	113.0	114.8	115.4	115.8	114.8	117.1	119.7	120.3	120.7	119.4	120.7	119.4
	1971	126.0	129.2	131.1			116.5	117.5	118.0			121.8	124.1	125.3				
	1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1962	106.9	106.9	106.9	106.9	106.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0
	1963	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.8	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3
Property taxes .....	1964	121.2	121.2	121.2	121.2	121.2	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	119.5	119.5	119.5	119.5	119.5	119.5	119.5
	1965	129.3	129.3	129.3	129.3	129.3	126.6	126.6	126.6	126.6	126.6	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0
	1966	139.6	139.6	139.6	139.6	139.6	137.3	137.3	137.3	137.3	137.3	138.5	138.5	138.5	138.5	138.5	138.5	138.5
	1967	151.1	151.1	151.1	151.1	151.1	150.3	150.3	150.3	150.3	150.3	150.7	150.7	150.7	150.7	150.7	150.7	150.7
	1968	166.1	166.1	166.1	166.1	166.1	167.5	167.5	167.5	167.5	167.5	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8
Property taxes .....	1969	187.5	187.5	187.5	187.5	187.5	186.3	186.3	186.3	186.3	186.3	186.9	186.9	186.9	186.9	186.9	186.9	186.9
	1970	207.8	207.8	207.8	207.8	207.8	202.8	202.8	202.8	202.8	202.8	205.5	205.5	205.5	205.5	205.5	205.5	205.5
	1971P	227.1	227.1	227.1			218.9	218.9	218.9			223.3	223.3	223.3				
	1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1962	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5
Property taxes .....	1963	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	108.4	108.4	108.4	108.4	108.4	108.4	108.4
	1964	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	110.1	110.1	110.1	110.1	110.1	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4
	1965	120.5	120.5	120.5	120.5	120.5	115.8	115.8	115.8	115.8	115.8	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0
	1966	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1	124.7	124.7	124.7	124.7	124.7	124.7	124.7
	1967	136.8	136.8	136.8	136.8	136.8	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	132.6	132.6	132.6	132.6	132.6	132.6	132.6
Property taxes .....	1968	140.5	140.5	140.5	140.5	140.5	139.7	139.7	139.7	139.7	139.7	140.1	140.1	140.1	140.1	140.1	140.1	140.1
	1969	153.8	153.8	153.8	153.8	153.8	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5
	1970	134.2	134.2	134.2	134.2	134.2	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2
	1971P	134.2	134.2	134.2			145.4	145.4	145.4			140.2	140.2	140.2				

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Total, and Selected Group and Item Indexes, Annually 1961 to 1970 and Quarterly to Third Quarter 1971

(1961=100)

Eastern Canada					Western Canada				Canada					
Quarter					Quarter				Quarter					
Year					Year				Year					
1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4	Year
Land and farm buildings — Concluded														
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4
1963	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6
1964	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0
1965	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5
1966	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2
1967	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5
1968	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6
1969	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9
1970 <sup>P</sup>	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2
1971 <sup>P</sup>	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2	147.2
Farm machinery and motor vehicles(1) .....														
1961	99.3	99.7	100.3	100.6	100.0	99.9	100.4	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.7	100.1	100.0	100.2
1962	100.5	100.9	101.7	101.6	101.2	100.8	101.0	102.1	102.4	101.6	100.7	101.0	102.0	102.1
1963	101.5	101.2	103.1	102.3	102.3	103.8	104.1	104.4	104.4	104.2	102.9	103.0	104.0	103.9
1964	104.8	105.3	105.2	105.4	105.2	106.0	106.3	106.5	106.8	106.4	105.6	105.9	106.0	106.3
1965	106.5	107.4	107.9	107.9	107.4	107.8	107.3	107.9	107.9	107.7	107.3	107.3	107.9	107.6
1966	110.4	111.9	112.6	112.8	111.9	109.6	110.5	111.1	111.4	110.6	109.9	111.0	111.7	111.1
1967	115.0	115.7	116.4	116.7	116.0	113.1	113.8	114.6	115.0	114.1	113.8	114.5	115.3	114.8
1968	117.8	118.9	119.4	119.6	118.9	117.1	118.2	119.7	119.9	118.7	117.4	118.5	119.6	118.8
1969	121.9	122.4	123.2	123.4	122.7	121.1	121.6	120.9	121.1	121.2	121.4	121.9	122.0	121.8
1970	125.5	126.2	126.5	127.5	126.4	123.6	123.5	123.7	124.7	123.9	124.3	124.5	124.7	124.8
1971	129.7	131.6	132.0			126.5	127.3	127.6			127.7	128.9	129.2	
Machinery and motor vehicle(1) replacement .....														
1961	99.4	99.9	100.0	100.7	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0	100.4	100.0	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.5
1962	101.3	101.6	103.1	103.2	102.3	102.0	102.7	104.1	104.5	103.3	101.7	102.3	103.7	104.0
1963	104.3	104.8	105.6	105.3	105.0	105.7	106.1	106.4	106.6	106.2	105.1	105.6	106.1	106.1
1964	106.6	107.2	107.1	107.5	107.1	109.1	109.3	109.3	109.7	109.4	108.1	108.5	108.4	108.4
1965	108.5	109.9	109.7	109.7	109.4	111.4	111.9	112.1	112.2	111.9	110.2	111.1	111.2	110.9
1966	111.4	113.4	113.7	114.0	113.1	114.5	115.8	115.9	116.2	115.6	113.3	114.8	115.0	114.6
1967	115.9	116.4	117.1	117.4	116.7	118.2	118.7	119.1	119.8	119.0	117.3	117.8	118.3	118.0
1968	119.7	120.2	120.3	120.6	120.2	122.2	122.4	122.4	122.8	122.4	121.5	121.6	121.9	121.6
1969	122.5	123.0	123.5	123.0	123.0	125.4	125.8	125.7	126.2	125.8	124.2	124.7	124.6	124.6
1970	125.7	126.2	126.3	127.8	126.5	128.2	128.7	128.6	130.3	129.0	127.2	127.7	127.7	128.0
1971	129.7	130.5	130.7			131.6	132.2	132.1			130.8	131.5	131.5	



Machinery .....	1961	99.1	99.9	100.5	100.0	99.4	99.6	100.5	100.5	100.0	99.3	99.7	100.5	100.5	100.0
	1962	101.8	102.3	104.2	104.2	102.5	103.6	105.5	105.5	104.3	102.2	103.1	105.0	105.0	103.8
	1963	105.8	106.4	107.4	107.4	107.3	108.0	108.5	108.5	108.1	106.7	107.4	108.1	108.1	107.6
	1964	109.0	109.7	109.9	109.9	111.7	112.0	112.5	112.5	112.2	110.6	111.2	111.5	111.5	111.2
	1965	111.3	113.1	113.1	113.1	114.7	115.6	116.0	116.0	115.6	113.3	114.6	114.8	114.8	114.4
	1966	115.3	117.5	118.3	118.3	119.2	120.9	121.2	121.2	120.6	117.6	119.5	120.0	120.0	119.3
	1967	120.6	121.2	122.1	122.1	123.8	124.6	124.9	124.9	124.6	122.5	123.2	123.8	123.8	123.3
	1968	124.6	125.2	125.6	125.6	127.9	128.2	128.4	128.4	128.2	126.6	127.0	127.3	127.3	127.0
	1969	128.0	128.4	128.6	128.6	131.4	132.2	132.3	132.3	132.0	130.0	130.7	130.8	130.8	130.6
	1970	131.1	131.6	131.7	133.1	134.6	135.3	135.3	136.8	135.5	133.2	133.8	133.9	135.3	134.0
Power Machinery .....	1971	134.9	135.7	136.0		137.7	138.2	138.4			136.6	137.2	137.4		
	1961	98.2	99.9	100.9	100.9	99.4	99.5	100.6	100.6	100.0	99.0	99.6	100.7	100.7	100.0
	1962	103.5	103.5	105.8	105.8	102.8	104.0	106.4	106.4	104.9	103.0	103.8	106.2	106.2	104.8
	1963	107.6	107.9	109.3	109.3	108.4	109.2	109.8	109.8	109.3	108.1	108.8	109.6	109.6	109.0
	1964	111.1	112.4	112.6	112.6	113.7	114.2	114.7	114.7	114.3	112.8	113.6	114.0	114.0	113.6
	1965	114.3	116.9	116.4	116.4	117.3	118.3	118.9	118.9	118.4	116.3	117.8	118.1	118.1	117.6
	1966	118.9	121.3	122.1	122.1	122.2	124.7	125.0	125.0	124.2	121.1	123.6	124.0	124.0	123.2
	1967	123.7	124.5	125.0	125.0	127.5	128.6	128.8	128.8	128.4	126.3	127.3	127.6	127.6	127.2
	1968	127.5	127.8	127.9	127.9	132.0	132.2	132.4	132.4	132.2	130.5	130.8	130.9	130.9	130.8
	1969	129.3	129.8	129.8	129.8	135.9	136.8	136.9	136.9	136.6	133.7	134.5	134.6	134.6	134.4
Tractors .....	1970	131.7	131.8	131.4	132.2	131.8	139.2	140.0	139.9	140.1	136.7	137.3	137.1	138.2	137.3
	1971	134.2	135.2	135.8		142.4	143.1	143.3			139.7	140.5	140.8		
	1961	98.1	100.0	100.9	100.9	99.4	99.5	100.5	100.5	100.0	98.9	99.7	100.7	100.7	100.0
	1962	103.8	103.5	106.0	106.0	104.1	104.1	106.6	106.6	105.4	104.0	103.9	106.4	106.4	105.2
	1963	107.9	108.1	109.4	109.4	108.7	108.8	110.0	110.4	109.9	108.4	109.2	110.0	110.0	109.4
	1964	111.1	112.6	112.7	112.7	112.3	115.2	116.0	116.5	116.0	113.5	114.6	114.9	114.9	114.5
	1965	113.8	116.7	116.1	116.1	115.7	118.7	119.6	120.4	119.8	116.7	118.4	118.6	118.6	118.1
	1966	118.8	120.9	121.8	121.8	120.8	123.8	125.2	125.7	125.1	121.7	123.4	124.1	124.1	123.3
	1967	123.2	124.1	124.6	124.6	124.1	129.7	131.0	131.2	130.8	127.0	128.2	128.5	128.5	128.0
	1968	127.2	127.5	127.6	127.6	134.4	134.6	134.7	134.7	134.6	131.4	131.7	131.8	131.8	131.7
	1969	128.7	129.1	129.1	129.1	138.2	139.1	139.3	139.3	139.0	134.3	135.0	135.1	135.1	134.9
Combines .....	1970	130.9	131.0	130.5	131.2	130.9	141.7	142.8	144.1	142.8	137.3	138.0	137.6	138.8	137.9
	1971	133.4	134.5	135.0		145.5	146.6	146.8			140.5	141.6	142.0		
	1961	98.8	98.9	101.1	101.1	100.0	99.3	100.7	100.7	100.0	99.2	99.3	100.8	100.8	100.0
	1962	101.2	103.2	104.2	104.2	103.2	100.7	103.9	106.0	104.2	100.8	103.8	105.7	105.7	104.0
	1963	105.9	106.2	108.9	108.9	107.5	107.9	108.8	108.8	108.4	107.6	107.8	108.8	108.2	108.2
	1964	111.2	111.3	111.7	111.7	111.5	111.3	111.5	111.9	111.6	111.3	111.5	111.9	111.9	111.6
	1965	117.4	118.2	118.3	118.3	118.0	115.2	116.2	116.5	116.1	115.5	116.5	116.8	116.8	116.4
	1966	119.8	124.0	124.0	124.0	123.0	119.9	124.1	124.1	123.0	119.9	124.1	124.1	124.1	123.0
	1967	126.8	127.1	127.6	127.6	127.3	124.3	125.2	125.4	125.1	124.7	125.5	125.7	125.7	125.4
	1968	129.3	129.5	129.8	129.8	129.6	128.6	128.7	129.0	128.8	128.7	128.8	129.1	129.1	128.9
	1969	132.7	133.9	134.0	134.0	133.6	132.6	133.4	133.4	133.2	132.6	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.3
1970		136.6	136.7	137.0	138.2	137.1	135.5	136.0	135.9	136.1	135.7	136.1	136.1	137.1	136.2
	1971	139.2	139.8	140.8		137.6	137.8	137.9			137.8	138.1	138.3		

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Farm Input Price Indexes - Continued  
Total, and Selected Group and Item Indexes, Annually 1961 to 1970 and Quarterly  
to Third Quarter 1971  
1961=100

	Eastern Canada					Western Canada					Canada					
	Quarter				Year	Quarter				Year	Quarter				Year	
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		
<u>Machinery and motor vehicle(1) replacement -</u>																
<u>Concluded</u>																
Non power machinery .....	1961	99.7	99.9	100.2	100.2	100.0	99.3	99.8	100.4	100.4	100.0	99.5	99.8	100.3	100.3	100.0
	1962	100.5	101.4	103.0	103.0	102.0	102.1	103.1	104.2	104.2	103.4	101.3	102.3	103.6	103.6	102.7
	1963	104.5	105.3	105.9	105.9	105.4	105.7	106.3	106.7	106.7	106.4	105.1	105.8	106.3	106.3	105.9
	1964	107.4	107.6	107.8	107.8	107.6	109.0	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.3	108.2	108.5	108.6	108.6	108.5
	1965	109.0	110.3	110.6	110.6	110.1	111.2	111.9	112.1	112.1	111.8	111.1	111.1	111.4	111.4	111.0
	1966	112.7	114.7	115.4	115.4	114.6	114.9	115.6	115.8	115.8	115.5	113.8	115.2	115.6	115.6	115.0
	1967	118.3	118.7	119.9	119.9	119.2	118.5	118.9	119.4	119.4	119.0	118.4	118.8	119.6	119.6	119.1
	1968	122.5	123.3	123.8	123.8	123.4	122.1	122.6	122.7	122.7	122.5	122.3	122.9	123.2	123.2	122.9
	1969	126.9	127.3	127.7	127.7	127.4	125.1	125.6	125.8	125.8	125.6	126.0	126.4	126.7	126.7	126.4
	1970	130.6	131.4	131.9	133.6	131.9	128.2	128.7	128.9	130.5	129.1	129.4	130.0	130.3	132.0	130.4
	1971	135.4	136.0	136.2			131.3	131.6	131.7		133.3	133.7	133.9			
<u>Balers(2) .....</u>																
	1961	99.2	99.7	100.5	100.5	100.0	98.8	99.9	100.6	100.6	100.0	99.0	99.8	100.5	100.5	100.0
	1962	100.8	100.8	102.9	102.9	101.8	101.5	101.2	102.5	102.5	101.9	101.1	101.0	102.7	102.7	101.9
	1963	103.5	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.0	103.5	103.7	105.2	105.2	104.4	103.5	103.9	104.6	104.6	104.2
	1964	104.2	104.2	104.9	104.9	104.6	105.8	106.2	105.8	105.8	105.9	105.0	105.2	105.3	105.3	105.2
	1965	105.4	105.8	105.9	105.9	105.8	106.2	106.7	107.1	107.1	106.8	105.8	106.2	106.5	106.5	106.2
	1966	107.6	109.0	109.6	109.6	109.0	107.8	108.0	108.1	108.1	108.0	107.7	108.5	108.9	108.9	108.5
	1967	112.7	113.1	113.5	113.5	113.2	109.7	109.9	110.2	110.2	110.0	111.2	111.5	111.9	111.9	111.6
	1968	116.1	116.9	117.5	117.5	117.0	113.9	114.6	114.6	114.6	114.4	115.0	115.8	116.1	116.1	115.8
	1969	120.4	120.8	121.2	121.2	120.9	116.9	117.1	117.1	117.1	117.0	118.7	119.0	119.2	119.2	119.0
	1970	123.2	124.1	124.2	125.2	124.2	119.6	119.8	119.8	121.7	120.2	121.4	122.0	122.0	123.5	122.2
	1971	127.2	127.1	126.9			122.1	122.6	122.7		124.7	124.9	124.8			
<u>Ploughs(2) .....</u>																
	1961	99.5	99.5	100.5	100.5	100.0	99.2	99.7	100.5	100.5	100.0	99.3	99.6	100.5	100.5	100.0
	1962	100.9	103.2	103.6	103.6	102.8	101.3	104.3	105.0	105.0	103.9	101.1	103.8	104.4	104.4	103.4
	1963	104.6	105.5	106.7	106.7	105.9	106.6	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.2	105.8	106.6	107.1	107.1	106.6
	1964	109.6	109.7	109.8	109.8	109.7	111.4	111.9	112.0	112.0	111.8	110.7	111.0	111.1	111.1	111.0
	1965	110.6	112.5	112.7	112.7	112.1	114.1	115.3	115.6	115.6	115.2	112.7	114.1	114.4	114.4	113.9
	1966	114.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	117.1	117.1	118.3	118.1	118.1	118.0	116.2	118.2	118.1	118.1	117.6
	1967	121.8	122.1	122.2	122.2	122.1	123.0	123.6	124.7	124.7	124.0	122.5	123.0	123.7	123.7	123.2
	1968	125.7	126.8	127.2	127.2	126.7	128.8	128.8	129.1	129.1	129.0	127.5	128.0	128.3	128.3	128.0
	1969	130.1	131.2	131.8	131.8	131.2	133.1	134.9	135.0	135.0	134.5	131.9	133.4	133.7	133.7	133.2
	1970	134.0	134.9	135.3	138.7	135.7	137.4	138.3	138.3	139.5	138.4	136.0	136.9	137.1	139.2	137.3
	1971	141.5	142.6	143.0			140.5	140.6	140.6		140.9	141.4	141.6			



Motor vehicles(1) .....	1961	100.5	99.9	98.2	101.4	100.0	101.4	100.7	98.0	100.0	100.0	101.0	100.4	98.1	100.6	100.0
	1962	99.5	99.2	99.3	99.6	99.4	100.1	99.4	99.2	100.8	99.9	99.9	99.3	99.2	100.3	99.7
	1963	99.2	99.1	99.3	98.2	99.0	100.1	99.2	98.9	99.9	99.5	99.7	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.3
	1964	98.5	98.5	97.7	98.4	98.5	99.8	99.0	98.1	99.9	99.2	99.3	98.8	97.9	99.7	98.9
	1965	99.0	98.6	98.1	97.9	98.4	99.6	98.6	97.8	98.6	98.6	99.4	98.6	97.9	98.3	98.6
	1966	97.6	99.0	97.9	99.1	98.4	97.8	97.7	97.3	98.4	97.8	97.7	98.2	97.5	98.7	98.0
	1967	99.5	99.9	99.8	101.2	100.1	98.3	97.9	98.7	101.6	99.1	98.8	98.7	99.1	101.4	99.5
	1968	102.5	102.8	102.0	103.1	102.6	102.0	101.7	101.4	103.2	102.1	102.2	102.1	101.6	103.2	102.3
	1969	103.5	104.0	103.5	105.7	104.2	103.9	103.5	102.3	104.5	103.6	103.7	103.7	102.8	105.0	103.8
	1970	106.9	107.1	107.1	109.3	107.6	105.3	105.3	104.8	107.6	105.8	105.9	106.0	105.7	108.3	106.5
Automobiles .....	1971	111.2	112.1	111.7			109.7	110.5	109.4		110.3	111.1		110.3		
	1961	101.1	100.2	97.4	101.3	100.0	102.4	101.2	96.5	100.0	100.0	101.8	100.8	96.9	100.6	100.0
	1962	98.3	97.8	97.9	98.3	98.1	99.6	98.4	97.8	100.6	99.1	99.0	98.1	97.8	99.6	98.6
	1963	98.2	97.4	97.7	96.1	97.4	100.3	97.7	97.3	98.9	98.6	99.4	97.6	97.5	97.7	98.0
	1964	95.7	95.5	94.2	96.7	95.5	97.6	96.1	94.6	97.6	95.8	96.8	95.8	94.8	97.2	96.0
	1965	95.7	95.0	94.3	94.0	94.8	96.2	94.9	93.4	94.8	94.8	96.0	94.9	93.8	94.4	94.8
	1966	93.4	94.4	92.8	94.5	93.8	93.3	92.4	91.4	93.3	92.6	93.3	93.3	92.0	93.8	93.1
	1967	94.8	95.0	95.1	97.3	95.6	92.6	91.9	93.1	98.1	93.9	93.6	93.3	94.0	97.7	94.6
	1968	97.3	97.3	95.9	97.5	97.0	96.2	94.9	94.0	97.0	95.5	96.7	96.0	94.8	97.2	96.2
	1969	97.4	97.6	96.6	99.9	97.9	96.8	95.6	93.9	97.7	96.0	97.1	96.5	95.1	98.7	96.8
	1970	99.7	99.6	99.4	100.5	99.8	97.2	96.9	95.9	97.6	96.9	98.3	98.1	97.4	98.9	98.2
Trucks .....	1971	102.3	103.4	102.9			100.0	101.0	99.0		101.0	102.1		100.7		
	1961	99.2	99.4	99.8	101.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.5	100.0
	1962	101.9	101.9	102.1	102.1	102.0	100.7	100.7	101.1	101.1	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.4	101.4	101.2
	1963	101.3	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.2	99.9	101.2	101.2	101.2	100.9	100.4	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.4
	1964	104.3	104.7	104.9	104.7	102.9	102.9	102.9	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.4	103.5	103.7	103.7	103.6
	1965	105.7	105.8	105.8	105.8	105.8	104.2	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.9	104.7	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.6
	1966	106.1	108.3	108.3	108.3	107.8	104.0	105.0	105.5	105.5	105.0	104.7	106.2	106.5	106.5	106.0
	1967	109.0	109.7	109.2	109.2	109.3	106.1	106.3	106.5	106.5	106.4	107.1	107.5	107.4	107.4	107.4
	1968	113.1	113.9	114.4	114.4	114.0	109.9	111.2	111.7	111.7	111.1	111.0	112.1	112.6	112.6	112.1
	1969	115.9	116.9	117.6	117.6	117.0	113.6	114.4	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.4	115.3	115.3	115.3	115.1
	1970	121.4	122.4	122.8	127.3	123.5	116.5	116.8	117.1	121.3	117.9	118.2	118.8	119.1	123.4	119.9
Machinery and motor vehicle(1) operation .....	1971	129.2	129.9	129.6			123.2	123.7	123.7		125.3	125.9		125.8		
	1961	99.3	99.5	100.6	100.5	100.0	99.9	100.7	99.9	99.6	100.0	99.7	100.3	100.1	99.9	100.0
	1962	99.7	100.2	100.4	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.8	100.7	100.8	100.3	99.9	99.9	100.6	100.6	100.2
	1963	98.9	97.8	101.1	101.0	99.7	101.1	101.2	101.6	101.5	101.4	100.3	100.0	101.4	101.3	100.8
	1964	103.1	103.5	103.4	103.4	103.4	102.4	102.8	103.4	103.3	102.9	102.6	103.0	103.2	103.3	103.0
	1965	104.7	105.1	106.3	106.3	105.6	103.8	102.6	103.5	103.4	103.3	104.1	103.5	104.5	104.4	104.1
	1966	109.5	110.6	111.5	111.7	110.8	104.6	105.3	106.1	106.4	105.6	106.3	107.1	108.0	108.2	107.4
	1967	114.1	115.1	115.8	116.0	115.2	108.0	108.7	109.9	110.0	109.2	110.1	110.9	111.9	112.1	111.2
	1968	116.1	117.7	118.6	118.6	117.8	111.9	113.6	116.2	116.2	114.5	113.3	115.0	117.0	115.6	115.6
	1969	121.4	121.9	123.4	123.4	122.5	118.0	118.5	117.5	117.5	117.9	119.2	119.7	119.5	119.5	119.5
	1970	125.4	126.2	126.6	127.3	126.4	120.2	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	122.0	122.0	122.3	122.9	122.3
See footnote(s) at end of table.	1971	129.7	132.6	133.2			122.9	123.7	124.4		125.2	126.8		127.4		

Farm Input Price Indexes - Continued  
Total, and Selected Group and Item Indexes, Annually 1961 to 1970 and Quarterly  
to Third Quarter 1971  
1961=100

	Eastern Canada					Western Canada					Canada						
	Quarter				Year	Quarter				Year	Quarter				Year		
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4			
Machinery and motor vehicle(l) operation — Concluded																	
Petroleum products .....	1961	99.0	99.2	100.7	100.9	100.0	100.1	101.3	99.4	99.4	100.0	99.7	100.6	99.8	99.9	100.0	100.0
	1962	100.1	101.1	100.7	100.7	100.6	99.4	99.0	100.1	100.1	99.6	99.6	99.7	100.3	100.3	100.0	100.0
	1963	97.7	95.1	101.1	101.1	98.8	100.1	100.0	100.4	100.4	100.2	99.3	98.4	100.6	100.6	99.7	99.7
	1964	102.9	103.1	102.6	102.6	102.8	100.7	100.8	101.0	101.3	101.0	101.4	101.6	101.5	101.7	101.6	101.6
	1965	102.9	103.1	103.4	103.4	103.2	101.0	98.5	98.2	98.2	99.0	101.6	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.4	100.4
	1966	107.3	108.3	109.0	109.0	108.4	98.3	98.6	99.3	99.3	98.9	101.3	101.8	102.5	102.5	102.0	102.0
	1967	110.3	110.9	111.0	111.0	110.8	100.5	100.6	101.6	101.6	101.1	103.7	104.0	104.7	104.7	104.3	104.3
	1968	111.5	114.1	114.6	114.6	113.7	103.3	106.0	109.7	109.7	107.2	106.0	108.7	111.3	111.3	109.3	109.3
	1969	115.3	115.7	117.7	117.7	116.6	110.8	111.0	109.0	109.0	110.0	112.3	112.6	111.9	111.9	112.2	112.2
	1970	118.7	119.0	119.3	119.8	119.2	111.5	110.3	110.3	110.4	110.6	113.9	113.2	113.3	113.5	113.5	113.5
	1971	120.9	125.2	125.7			112.5	113.2	113.7			115.3	117.2	117.7			
Repairs, tires and batteries .....	1961	99.4	99.8	100.7	100.2	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.6	99.8	100.0	99.5	99.9	100.6	99.9	100.0	100.0
	1962	100.3	100.3	101.3	100.8	100.7	100.9	101.1	101.9	102.0	101.5	100.7	100.8	101.7	101.6	101.2	101.2
	1963	101.8	102.4	102.9	102.5	102.4	103.2	103.6	104.0	103.9	103.7	102.7	103.2	103.6	103.4	103.2	103.2
	1964	103.3	104.1	104.5	104.7	104.2	105.0	105.7	106.3	106.3	105.8	104.4	105.2	105.7	105.8	105.3	105.3
	1965	105.8	106.5	108.9	108.8	107.5	107.3	107.7	110.2	110.1	108.8	106.8	107.3	109.8	109.7	108.4	108.4
	1966	110.5	112.2	113.5	114.1	112.6	112.3	113.5	114.7	115.4	114.0	111.7	113.1	114.3	115.0	113.5	113.5
	1967	116.2	117.9	119.6	120.2	118.5	117.2	118.8	120.5	120.7	119.3	116.9	118.5	120.2	120.5	119.0	119.0
	1968	121.7	122.4	124.1	124.1	123.1	121.9	122.5	123.9	123.9	123.0	121.8	122.5	124.0	124.0	123.1	123.1
	1969	127.3	128.0	129.0	129.0	128.3	126.3	127.0	127.5	127.5	127.1	126.6	127.3	128.0	128.0	127.5	127.5
	1970	131.1	131.9	132.5	133.7	132.3	130.4	130.8	131.6	132.8	131.4	130.6	131.2	131.9	133.1	131.7	131.7
	1971	135.7	136.5	137.3			134.5	135.2	136.4			134.9	135.6	136.7			
Motor vehicle licenses and insurance .....	1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1962	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4
	1963	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7
	1964	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.7
	1965	109.9	109.9	111.8	111.8	110.8	109.2	109.2	110.9	110.9	110.9	109.6	109.6	111.4	111.4	110.5	110.5
	1966	116.9	116.9	116.9	116.9	116.9	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.9	116.9	116.9	116.9	116.9	116.9
	1967	126.4	126.4	126.4	126.4	126.4	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2
	1968	119.7	119.7	119.7	119.7	119.7	130.4	130.4	130.4	130.4	130.4	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
	1969	131.5	132.2	132.2	132.2	132.0	134.8	136.1	136.1	136.1	135.8	133.1	134.1	134.1	134.1	133.8	133.8
	1970	139.3	142.7	142.7	142.7	141.8	139.3	140.5	141.0	141.0	140.4	139.3	141.6	141.9	141.9	141.2	141.2
	1971	153.8	157.0	157.0			149.3	152.1	152.1			151.6	154.6	154.6			

Hired farm labour .....	1961	98.3	100.2	100.9	100.5	100.0	98.5	100.4	100.3	100.6	100.0	98.4	100.3	100.7	100.5	100.0
	1962	100.4	101.3	101.7	103.2	101.6	101.1	101.5	102.8	103.5	102.2	100.7	101.4	102.1	103.3	101.1
	1963	104.6	105.5	106.1	106.5	105.7	104.1	104.0	105.1	105.6	104.7	104.4	104.9	105.7	106.2	105.1
	1964	107.5	108.7	110.0	111.6	109.4	107.0	109.5	110.6	111.7	109.7	107.3	109.0	110.2	111.6	109.5
	1965	113.2	116.0	123.6	125.0	119.4	113.3	114.9	118.7	121.3	117.0	113.2	115.6	121.7	123.6	118.5
	1966	127.8	133.1	135.3	138.3	133.6	124.5	128.2	130.1	132.8	128.9	126.5	131.2	133.3	136.2	131.8
	1967	140.9	142.8	145.4	147.3	144.1	136.2	139.5	141.5	143.8	140.2	139.1	141.5	143.9	146.0	142.6
	1968	150.2	156.6	157.9	158.9	155.9	146.2	146.7	148.9	150.9	148.2	148.7	152.8	154.5	155.9	153.0
	1969	160.5	164.4	167.9	169.4	165.6	152.9	154.4	156.4	159.0	155.7	157.6	160.6	163.5	165.4	161.8
	1970	172.0	176.5	177.7	178.6	176.2	159.8	158.1	158.7	161.1	159.4	169.5	169.5	170.5	171.9	169.8
	1971	181.0	183.4	185.3			163.8	166.2	169.8			174.4	176.8	179.4		
Hourly rated .....	1961	98.9	100.1	100.6	100.5	100.0	99.0	100.3	99.9	100.8	100.0	98.9	100.2	100.3	100.6	100.0
	1962	100.3	100.1	100.7	101.9	100.8	100.9	101.2	102.8	103.3	102.0	100.5	100.5	101.5	102.4	101.2
	1963	102.8	103.2	103.9	104.4	103.6	103.8	104.0	103.7	103.9	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.8	104.2	103.7
	1964	105.0	105.0	107.4	108.8	106.6	104.5	106.3	107.0	107.5	106.3	104.8	105.5	107.2	108.3	106.4
	1965	110.0	111.2	114.3	116.1	112.9	108.5	109.7	113.0	114.7	111.5	109.4	110.6	113.8	115.6	112.4
	1966	118.6	122.4	122.9	125.6	122.4	116.6	118.7	121.8	124.0	120.3	117.8	121.0	122.5	125.0	121.6
	1967	127.8	129.5	132.8	134.1	131.0	126.7	128.8	130.3	131.5	129.3	127.4	129.2	131.8	133.1	130.4
	1968	135.1	138.4	140.5	142.0	139.0	132.7	133.3	133.9	135.5	133.8	134.2	136.4	137.9	139.5	137.0
	1969	142.2	145.7	149.6	150.6	147.0	137.0	139.5	141.9	143.2	140.4	140.2	143.3	146.6	147.7	144.4
	1970	151.0	156.1	158.3	159.2	156.2	143.6	144.1	146.0	147.2	145.2	148.1	151.4	153.5	154.5	151.9
	1971	159.1	162.7	162.8			149.1	150.4	153.7			155.1	157.7	159.1		
Daily rated .....	1961	98.9	100.0	100.7	100.6	100.0	98.4	100.7	100.2	100.8	100.0	98.7	100.3	100.5	100.7	100.0
	1962	100.6	100.6	100.7	102.0	101.0	101.6	101.6	103.6	104.0	102.7	101.0	101.0	101.8	102.8	101.6
	1963	103.3	104.0	104.3	105.0	104.2	104.0	102.2	104.2	105.4	104.0	103.6	103.3	104.3	105.2	104.1
	1964	106.8	107.6	107.8	108.4	107.6	107.4	109.9	110.5	111.3	109.8	107.0	108.5	108.9	109.5	108.5
	1965	110.9	113.3	117.9	119.5	115.4	111.8	113.0	118.1	121.1	116.0	111.3	113.2	118.0	120.1	115.6
	1966	121.7	122.2	127.8	128.5	125.0	124.8	126.7	126.3	129.0	126.7	122.9	124.0	127.2	128.7	125.7
	1967	129.7	133.2	134.8	136.1	133.4	132.4	134.7	136.5	137.8	135.4	130.8	133.8	135.5	136.8	134.2
	1968	138.1	143.0	145.7	148.1	143.7	138.8	140.0	142.0	143.8	141.2	138.4	141.8	144.3	146.4	142.7
	1969	150.8	152.3	153.2	154.0	152.6	146.4	147.4	148.6	150.7	148.3	149.1	150.4	151.4	152.7	150.9
	1970	158.6	161.9	162.1	163.2	161.4	151.3	149.3	150.0	152.0	150.6	155.8	157.0	157.4	158.8	157.2
	1971	164.7	166.0	167.3			155.2	157.7	159.9			161.1	162.8	164.5		
Monthly rated .....	1961	98.0	100.3	101.2	100.5	100.0	98.5	100.4	100.6	100.6	100.0	98.2	100.3	101.0	100.5	100.0
	1962	100.4	102.0	102.4	104.1	102.2	101.2	101.7	102.7	103.6	102.3	100.7	101.9	102.5	103.9	102.2
	1963	105.7	106.8	107.4	107.8	106.9	104.3	104.7	106.0	106.5	105.4	105.2	106.0	106.9	107.3	106.4
	1964	108.7	110.4	113.2	113.5	111.4	108.0	110.8	112.2	113.6	111.2	108.4	110.6	112.8	113.5	111.3
	1965	115.0	118.5	128.6	129.7	123.0	115.8	117.6	121.2	124.0	119.6	115.3	118.2	125.8	127.5	121.7
	1966	132.9	140.1	141.8	145.7	140.1	127.6	132.5	134.7	137.5	133.1	130.9	137.2	139.1	142.6	137.4
	1967	148.8	150.2	152.8	155.1	151.7	141.2	145.2	147.6	150.5	146.1	145.9	148.3	150.8	153.4	149.6
	1968	159.0	166.8	167.5	167.9	165.3	153.8	154.1	156.9	159.2	156.0	157.0	162.0	163.0	164.6	161.8
	1969	169.7	174.4	178.5	180.4	175.8	161.2	162.4	164.5	167.9	166.5	169.8	169.8	173.2	178.6	172.0
	1970	183.1	187.8	189.0	189.8	187.4	168.9	166.4	166.5	169.5	167.8	177.7	179.7	180.4	182.1	180.0
	1971	193.3	195.6	198.3			172.2	174.9	179.1			185.4	187.9	191.1		

See footnote(s) at end of table.

See footnote(s) at end of table.



Farm Input Price Indexes — Continued  
Total, and Selected Group and Farm Indexes, Annually 1961 to 1970 and Quarterly  
to Third Quarter 1971

1961=100

	Eastern Canada					Western Canada					Canada					
	Quarter				Year	Quarter				Year	Quarter				Year	
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		
Other materials and services .....	1961	98.2	99.6	100.3	101.8	100.0	99.3	98.7	99.8	102.2	100.0	98.6	99.3	100.1	101.9	100.0
	1962	103.1	104.4	105.6	106.1	104.8	106.0	108.0	109.8	108.8	108.2	104.1	105.6	107.0	107.0	105.9
	1963	107.0	107.2	106.3	106.1	106.6	107.1	107.7	108.2	106.1	107.3	107.0	107.4	106.9	106.1	106.8
	1964	105.9	106.3	105.0	104.7	105.5	106.9	107.8	106.1	104.8	106.4	106.2	106.8	105.4	104.7	105.8
	1965	105.3	106.7	106.9	106.9	106.4	105.4	107.1	107.4	107.4	106.8	105.3	106.8	107.1	107.1	106.6
	1966	109.9	112.0	112.9	113.0	112.0	110.2	111.5	111.1	112.1	111.2	110.0	111.8	112.3	112.7	111.7
	1967	114.4	115.1	115.2	114.0	114.7	114.7	116.3	116.7	116.5	116.0	114.5	115.5	115.7	114.8	115.1
	1968	114.4	115.7	115.1	113.3	114.6	116.3	117.9	118.5	117.3	117.5	115.0	116.4	116.2	114.6	115.6
	1969	113.4	115.2	115.2	112.7	114.1	118.7	122.8	122.1	118.6	120.6	115.1	117.7	117.5	114.6	116.2
	1970	116.2	117.5	116.6	117.6	117.0	119.7	119.4	118.9	119.2	119.3	117.3	118.1	117.4	118.1	117.8
1971	119.7	120.4	119.3			121.0	121.7	123.1			120.1	120.8	120.5			
Fertilizer .....	1961	97.0	103.0	101.5	98.3	100.0	101.4	100.0	99.5	99.1	100.0	98.2	102.2	101.0	98.5	100.0
	1962	95.9	99.9	98.9	99.6	98.6	99.3	98.2	100.2	100.9	99.6	96.8	94.5	99.2	99.9	97.6
	1963	102.2	105.8	103.4	101.1	103.1	100.8	100.2	101.4	102.9	101.3	101.8	104.3	102.9	101.6	102.6
	1964	100.2	102.3	102.1	101.7	101.6	105.8	106.6	105.5	104.8	105.7	101.7	103.4	103.0	102.5	102.6
	1965	101.7	105.8	101.6	97.6	101.7	105.9	106.6	105.9	105.3	105.9	102.8	106.0	102.7	99.6	102.8
	1966	100.7	103.6	101.8	95.4	100.4	104.9	105.5	99.0	100.2	102.4	101.8	104.1	101.1	96.7	100.9
	1967	99.6	103.4	102.0	97.4	100.6	106.0	109.4	104.3	105.9	106.4	101.3	105.0	102.6	99.6	102.1
	1968	103.2	107.1	104.7	100.7	103.9	109.6	111.1	107.2	107.3	108.8	104.9	108.2	105.4	102.4	105.2
	1969	100.6	99.6	94.3	90.9	96.4	110.3	111.4	101.0	101.0	105.9	103.2	102.7	96.1	93.6	98.9
	1970	95.8	96.1	95.1	94.2	95.3	99.6	99.0	99.1	99.9	99.4	96.8	96.9	96.2	95.7	96.4
1971	99.9	102.7	99.1			100.8	101.3	105.5			100.1	102.3	100.8			
Fertilizer materials .....	1961	96.7	104.0	102.1	97.2	100.0	101.5	100.0	99.4	99.0	100.0	100.1	101.2	100.2	98.5	100.0
	1962	96.4	100.5	99.6	99.6	99.0	99.0	97.8	100.0	100.8	99.4	98.2	98.6	99.9	100.4	99.3
	1963	100.9	105.2	102.3	99.1	101.9	100.4	99.7	101.0	102.7	101.0	100.6	101.4	101.4	101.6	101.2
	1964	97.4	100.6	99.9	99.1	99.2	105.9	106.9	105.7	104.9	105.8	103.4	105.0	104.0	103.2	103.9
	1965	98.6	103.5	103.3	104.7	102.5	106.0	106.8	106.0	105.3	106.0	103.8	105.8	105.2	105.1	105.0
	1966	102.7	103.7	102.2	97.3	101.5	104.9	105.5	98.4	99.8	102.2	104.2	105.0	99.5	99.0	101.9
	1967	102.6	102.6	100.7	96.9	100.7	106.2	109.9	104.3	106.1	106.6	105.1	107.7	103.2	103.3	104.8
	1968	103.5	105.7	101.9	96.6	101.9	109.9	111.6	107.3	107.5	109.1	108.0	109.8	105.7	104.2	106.9
	1969	94.6	89.3	86.3	84.3	88.6	110.7	111.9	100.5	100.5	105.9	105.9	105.1	96.2	95.6	100.7
	1970	87.7	86.6	87.1	87.4	87.2	99.3	98.8	98.9	99.8	99.2	95.8	95.1	95.4	96.1	95.6
1971	95.2	98.4	94.7			100.6	101.2	105.8			99.0	100.4	102.5			

Mixed fertilizer .....	1961	97.1	102.8	101.4	98.5	100.0	99.7	99.9	100.2	100.2	100.0	97.2	102.7	101.4	98.6	100.0
	1962	95.9	99.8	98.8	99.6	98.5	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	96.1	99.9	98.9	99.7	98.6
	1963	102.4	105.9	103.5	101.4	103.3	104.3	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	102.5	103.4	101.5	103.4	101.5
	1964	100.6	102.6	102.5	102.1	102.0	104.9	103.8	103.8	103.8	104.1	100.8	102.6	102.5	102.2	102.0
	1965	102.1	106.2	101.3	96.4	101.5	104.7	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.8	102.2	106.2	101.4	96.7	101.6
	1966	100.4	103.6	101.8	95.1	100.2	105.0	105.0	104.5	103.8	104.6	100.6	103.6	101.9	95.4	100.4
	1967	99.2	103.5	102.2	97.5	100.6	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	99.4	103.5	102.3	97.7	100.7
	1968	103.1	107.3	105.1	101.3	104.2	107.0	105.7	105.8	106.0	106.1	103.2	107.2	105.1	101.5	104.2
	1969	101.5	101.3	95.6	92.0	97.6	106.3	106.1	106.2	105.8	106.1	101.7	101.5	96.0	92.5	97.9
	1970	97.1	97.6	96.4	95.3	96.6	103.1	101.5	101.4	101.4	101.8	97.3	97.7	96.6	95.5	96.8
Seed .....	1971	100.7	103.4	99.8			102.7	102.5	102.5			100.8	103.4	99.9		
	1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1962	102.6	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	120.2	120.2	120.2	120.2	120.2	111.0	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.9
	1963	107.3	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2
	1964	111.2	112.0	112.0	112.0	111.8	117.7	117.7	117.7	117.7	117.7	114.3	114.7	114.7	114.7	114.6
	1965	110.0	110.6	110.6	110.6	110.4	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	115.8	116.1	116.1	116.1	116.0
	1966	108.0	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	127.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	117.1	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0
	1967	102.1	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.3	129.5	129.5	129.5	129.5	129.5	115.1	115.3	115.3	115.2	115.2
	1968	108.2	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.2	132.4	132.4	132.4	132.4	132.4	119.7	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.2
	1969	106.6	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.0	134.7	134.7	134.7	134.7	134.7	119.9	120.2	120.2	120.2	120.1
Custom work .....	1970	108.5	110.0	110.0	110.0	109.6	123.4	124.1	124.1	124.1	123.9	115.6	116.7	116.7	116.7	116.4
	1971	107.2	108.2	108.2			124.4	124.2	124.2			115.4	115.8	115.8		
	1961	99.2	99.8	100.5	100.5	100.0	99.6	100.1	100.2	100.2	100.0	99.4	99.9	100.4	100.4	100.0
	1962	100.9	101.6	102.7	103.0	103.0	101.4	102.0	103.5	103.6	102.6	101.1	101.8	103.1	103.3	102.3
	1963	103.6	103.5	105.5	105.5	104.5	104.6	105.0	105.6	105.6	105.2	104.1	104.2	105.5	105.6	104.8
	1964	107.1	107.4	107.9	108.0	107.6	107.8	108.7	109.1	109.3	108.7	107.4	108.0	108.5	108.6	108.1
	1965	109.3	110.7	112.2	112.5	111.2	110.8	111.6	112.6	113.1	112.0	110.0	111.1	112.4	112.8	111.6
	1966	115.2	117.6	118.7	119.2	117.7	115.7	117.4	118.3	118.9	117.6	115.4	117.5	118.5	119.1	117.6
	1967	121.6	122.3	123.7	124.0	122.9	121.5	122.7	123.8	124.3	123.1	121.6	122.5	123.7	124.1	123.0
	1968	126.2	127.9	128.7	128.8	127.9	126.9	127.8	129.1	129.4	128.3	126.5	127.9	128.9	129.1	128.1
Feed .....	1969	131.0	132.1	133.5	133.7	132.6	131.8	132.6	132.8	133.2	132.6	131.4	132.3	133.2	133.5	132.6
	1970	136.1	137.3	137.9	139.1	137.6	135.3	135.0	135.3	136.7	135.6	135.7	136.2	136.7	138.0	136.6
	1971	141.0	143.0	143.7			138.3	139.2	140.3			139.8	141.3	142.1		
	1961	97.4	98.7	100.6	103.2	100.0	96.5	96.5	101.6	105.3	100.0	97.2	98.2	100.8	103.7	100.0
	1962	105.4	106.2	106.8	106.8	106.3	108.1	110.4	111.2	108.4	109.5	106.0	107.2	107.9	107.2	107.1
	1963	108.7	107.5	105.9	106.5	107.2	106.6	106.0	105.8	104.6	105.8	108.2	107.1	105.9	106.0	106.8
	1964	106.9	105.9	105.2	105.9	106.0	104.3	104.7	104.5	104.6	104.5	106.3	105.6	105.0	105.6	105.6
	1965	107.0	107.1	107.7	107.8	107.4	104.3	103.9	104.2	103.8	104.0	106.4	106.3	106.9	106.8	106.6
	1966	110.1	112.0	114.4	115.1	112.9	102.8	104.5	107.0	107.7	105.5	108.3	110.2	112.6	113.3	111.1
	1967	116.8	116.6	115.8	115.1	116.1	108.9	110.6	112.2	112.1	111.0	114.9	115.2	114.9	114.4	114.8
See footnote(s) at end of table.	1968	114.8	114.1	113.3	111.3	111.4	111.1	111.4	111.9	109.9	111.1	113.9	113.5	113.0	111.0	112.8
	1969	110.8	109.6	109.2	107.8	109.4	108.3	106.4	103.7	98.2	104.2	110.2	108.8	107.9	105.5	108.1
	1970	110.2	111.0	110.7	113.0	111.2	97.8	98.7	98.1	99.6	98.6	107.2	108.0	107.7	109.8	108.2
	1971	114.9	114.7	112.6			101.9	102.6	103.4			111.8	111.8	110.4		

Total, and Selected Group and Item Indexes, Annually 1961 to 1970 and Quarterly  
to Third Quarter 1971

(1961=100)

Eastern Canada					Western Canada					Canada					
Quarter				Year	Quarter				Year	Quarter				Year	
1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		
Other materials and Services — Concluded															
Prepared feed .....															
1961	97.2	99.0	100.8	102.8	100.0	98.6	98.5	100.6	102.3	100.0	97.4	98.9	100.8	102.7	100.0
1962	104.8	105.6	106.3	106.8	105.9	103.8	106.6	107.6	107.4	106.4	104.6	105.8	106.5	106.9	106.0
1963	108.6	107.9	106.7	107.3	107.6	107.5	107.5	107.4	106.0	107.1	108.4	107.8	107.1	107.5	107.5
1964	107.6	106.6	105.9	106.4	106.6	105.7	105.5	105.0	105.3	105.3	107.3	106.4	105.8	106.2	106.4
1965	107.8	107.9	108.4	108.6	108.2	105.3	105.8	106.3	106.1	105.9	107.4	107.6	108.1	108.2	107.8
1966	110.4	112.0	114.9	115.7	113.2	105.8	107.8	110.3	111.2	108.8	109.7	111.3	114.2	115.0	112.6
1967	116.9	116.4	115.8	115.3	116.1	111.5	112.0	113.2	113.5	112.6	116.0	115.7	115.4	115.0	115.5
1968	114.6	114.2	113.5	112.0	113.6	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.0	113.0	114.4	114.1	113.5	112.0	113.5
1969	111.2	110.2	110.5	109.6	110.4	111.2	110.2	109.9	106.7	109.5	111.2	110.2	110.4	109.1	110.2
1970	111.7	112.6	112.2	113.8	112.6	106.6	107.6	107.7	108.7	107.6	110.9	111.8	111.5	113.0	111.8
1971	115.5	115.2	113.7			109.9	111.0	110.7			114.6	114.5	113.2		
Grain feed .....															
1961	98.1	97.4	99.9	104.7	100.0	94.5	94.5	102.5	108.3	100.0	96.5	96.1	101.1	106.3	100.0
1962	107.9	108.3	108.8	106.4	107.9	112.2	114.2	114.8	109.5	112.7	109.8	111.0	111.5	107.8	110.0
1963	109.1	106.0	102.8	103.4	105.3	105.8	104.6	104.3	103.3	104.5	107.6	105.4	103.5	103.4	105.0
1964	103.7	102.8	102.4	103.6	103.1	103.0	103.9	104.0	104.2	103.8	103.4	103.3	103.1	103.9	103.4
1965	103.8	104.0	104.9	104.5	104.3	103.3	102.2	102.3	101.5	102.3	103.6	103.2	103.7	103.1	103.4
1966	108.7	111.8	112.4	112.9	111.4	99.9	101.3	104.0	104.3	102.4	104.7	107.1	108.6	109.0	107.4
1967	116.8	117.4	115.9	114.6	116.2	106.5	109.3	111.2	110.8	109.4	112.2	113.7	113.8	112.9	113.2
1968	115.1	114.0	112.3	108.4	112.4	109.1	109.6	110.6	107.8	109.3	112.4	112.0	111.5	108.1	111.0
1969	108.9	107.0	104.0	100.5	105.1	105.6	102.8	97.9	90.1	99.1	107.4	105.1	101.2	95.8	102.4
1970	103.9	104.8	104.4	109.5	105.6	89.4	90.2	88.9	90.8	89.8	97.4	98.2	97.4	101.1	98.5
1971	112.5	112.7	108.2			94.3	94.5	95.7			104.3	104.5	102.6		
Artificial insemination .....															
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1964	100.0	104.5	104.5	103.4	103.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.3	103.3	103.3	102.5
1965	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
1966	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9
1967	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2
1968	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4
1969	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4
1970	110.0	110.8	111.2	111.2	110.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.4	108.0	108.3	108.3	108.0
1971	119.4	115.3	115.3			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		114.4	111.4			



Feeder cattle .....	1961	100.8	100.0	97.4	101.8	100.0	103.3	99.0	95.1	102.6	100.0	101.9	99.6	96.4	102.1	100.0
	1962	103.8	106.7	115.0	117.3	110.7	104.4	111.5	118.0	117.3	112.8	104.1	108.8	116.3	107.3	111.6
	1963	108.6	111.4	111.9	108.6	110.1	109.2	112.5	113.7	101.4	109.2	108.9	112.7	105.5	109.8	109.8
	1964	101.3	106.3	97.6	91.6	99.2	101.1	104.0	94.5	87.6	96.8	101.2	105.3	96.3	89.9	98.2
	1965	93.5	99.3	101.1	104.3	99.6	88.9	98.8	99.5	100.5	96.9	91.5	99.1	100.4	102.7	98.4
	1966	117.8	121.9	118.6	122.0	120.1	116.5	118.4	113.0	116.3	116.0	117.2	120.4	116.2	119.6	118.4
	1967	122.3	124.3	128.7	125.3	125.2	122.6	125.1	125.1	122.7	123.9	122.4	124.6	127.2	124.2	124.6
	1968	119.6	127.7	127.7	123.0	124.5	117.5	124.6	127.4	123.7	123.4	118.7	126.4	127.6	123.4	124.0
	1969	126.0	147.4	152.9	140.5	141.7	129.0	156.7	162.5	152.5	150.2	127.3	151.3	157.0	145.6	145.3
	1970	152.3	156.6	150.0	147.1	151.5	166.2	162.0	159.9	156.9	161.2	158.2	158.9	154.2	151.3	155.6
Small tools and supplies .....	1971	148.4	150.7	154.1			159.5	161.6	164.5			153.1	155.3	158.5		
	1961	99.1	100.5	100.4	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.8	100.9	99.5	100.0	99.0	100.6	100.6	99.8	100.0
	1962	98.3	98.6	99.8	101.3	99.5	97.7	97.9	98.3	99.2	98.3	98.0	98.3	99.1	100.3	98.9
	1963	105.2	108.8	110.5	112.2	109.2	104.6	109.7	111.5	114.2	110.0	104.9	109.2	111.0	109.6	109.6
	1964	116.5	116.9	117.2	115.7	116.6	120.0	120.2	119.9	118.3	119.6	118.1	118.4	118.5	116.9	118.0
	1965	112.2	113.1	114.4	113.4	113.3	112.2	112.0	112.4	111.1	111.9	112.2	112.6	113.5	112.3	112.6
	1966	109.8	111.0	111.9	111.9	111.2	104.5	104.8	105.3	105.2	105.0	107.3	108.1	108.8	108.8	108.2
	1967	113.9	114.3	116.0	116.0	115.0	105.2	105.6	106.4	106.7	106.0	109.8	110.2	111.5	111.6	110.8
	1968	116.0	117.0	118.0	118.2	117.3	105.9	106.5	106.7	106.3	106.4	111.3	112.1	112.6	112.6	112.2
	1969	120.8	121.4	122.9	123.1	122.0	108.5	109.0	110.0	110.2	109.4	115.0	115.6	116.8	117.0	116.1
Electricity .....	1970	124.0	124.7	125.5	126.9	125.3	111.2	112.0	112.4	112.4	112.4	118.0	118.7	119.4	120.1	119.0
	1971	128.9	130.1	130.6			113.8	113.8	115.0			121.8	122.5	123.3		
	1961	99.7	99.7	100.3	100.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.8	100.2	100.2	100.0
	1962	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	99.1	100.4	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.8
	1963	100.3	100.3	99.6	98.4	99.6	98.2	97.2	97.1	97.1	97.4	99.4	99.0	98.6	97.9	98.7
	1964	98.4	98.7	98.9	98.9	98.7	97.1	97.0	97.0	97.4	97.1	97.9	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.1
	1965	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.0	97.1	96.5	96.1	96.9	98.5	98.2	97.9	97.8	98.1
	1966	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.4	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.1	97.8	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.0
	1967	99.5	102.5	103.7	103.7	102.4	96.1	96.6	96.3	96.3	96.3	98.1	100.1	100.7	100.7	99.9
	1968	103.7	103.7	103.7	112.6	105.9	96.4	96.6	98.8	99.9	97.9	100.7	100.8	101.7	107.4	102.6
	1969	112.6	112.5	112.7	112.7	112.6	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	107.4	107.4	107.5	107.5	107.4
	1970	114.0	116.7	116.7	116.7	116.0	99.9	101.0	101.4	101.4	101.4	108.2	110.3	110.5	110.5	109.9
	1971	122.5	122.5	122.5			101.4	101.4	101.4			113.9	113.9	113.9		

(1) Farm share only.

(2) Indexes for only two items of non-power machinery are presented separately.

P Preliminary figures. - Mortgage Credit and Property Tax Indexes for 1971, and Farm Rent Indexes for 1970 and 1971, are subject to revision.

CHART-1

**FARM INPUT PRICE INDEXES**  
 TOTAL FARM INPUTS EASTERN, WESTERN, AND ALL CANADA, QUARTERLY,  
 FIRST QUARTER 1961 TO THIRD QUARTER 1971  
 (1961=100)  
 (SEMI-LOGARITHMIC SCALE)



CHART-2

**FARM INPUT PRICE INDEX, CANADA**  
 TOTAL AND MAJOR GROUPS, QUARTERLY  
 FIRST QUARTER 1961 TO THIRD QUARTER 1971  
 (1961=100)  
 (SEMI-LOGARITHMIC SCALE)

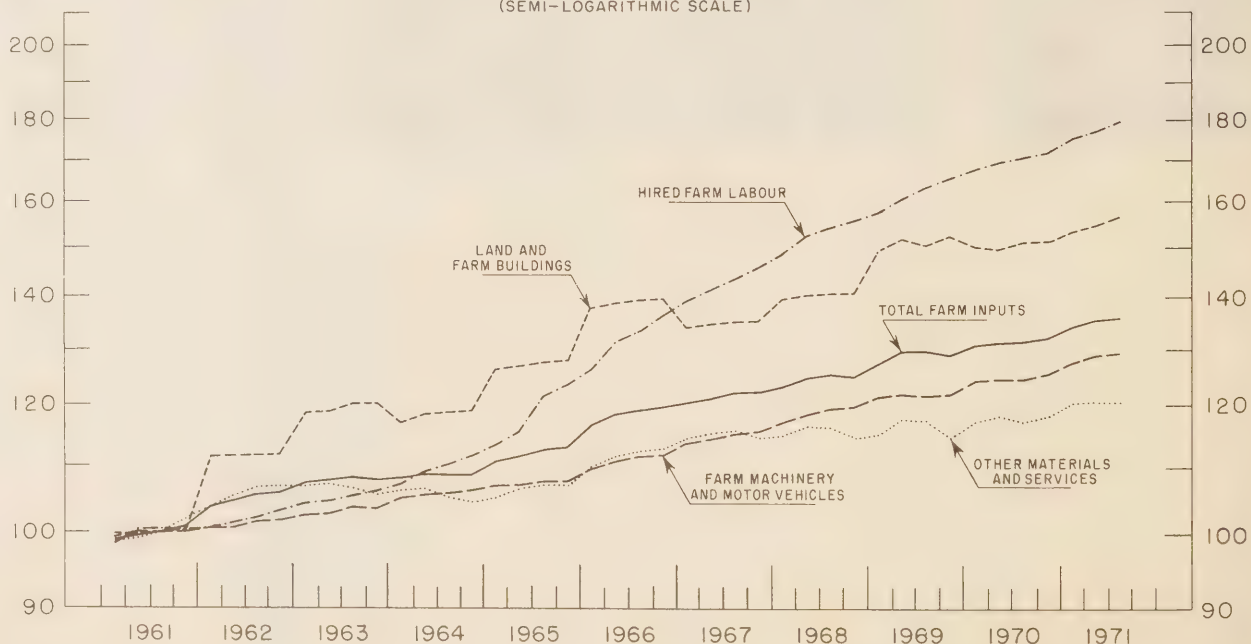


CHART-3

### FARM INPUT PRICE INDEX, EASTERN CANADA

TOTAL AND MAJOR GROUPS, QUARTERLY,  
FIRST QUARTER 1961 TO THIRD QUARTER 1971

(1961 = 100)

(SEMI-LOGARITHMIC SCALE)

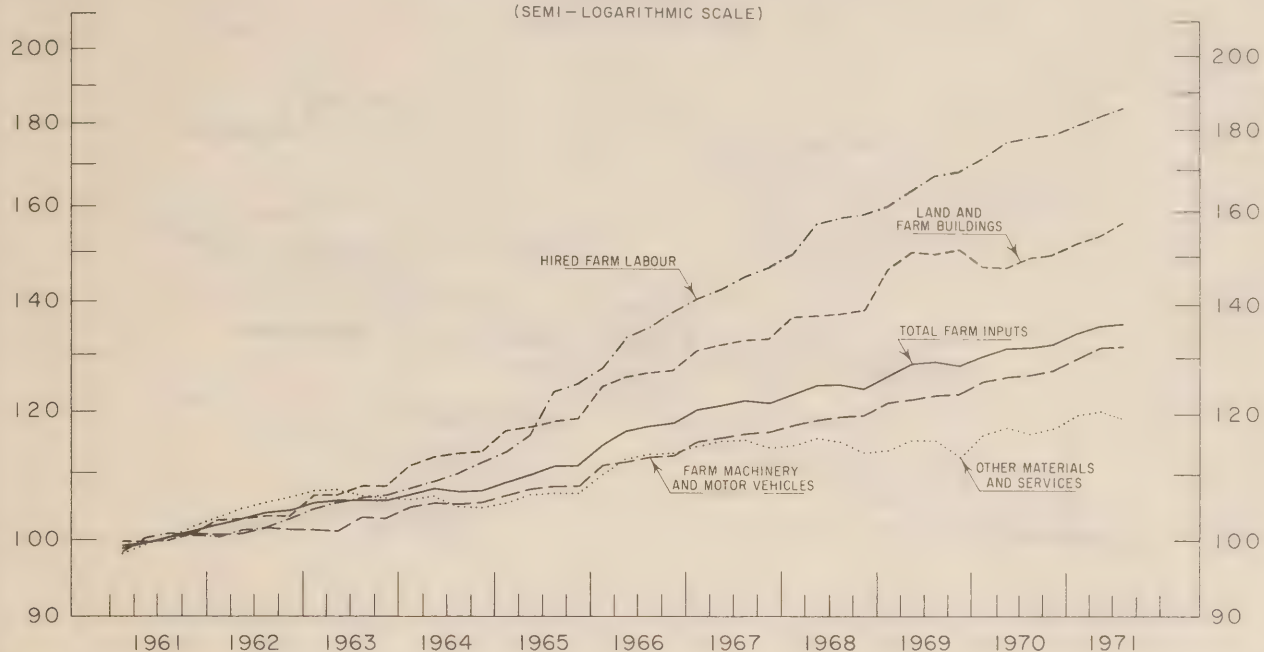


CHART-4

### FARM INPUT PRICE INDEX, WESTERN CANADA

TOTAL AND MAJOR GROUPS, QUARTERLY,  
FIRST QUARTER 1961 TO THIRD QUARTER 1971

(1961 = 100)

(SEMI-LOGARITHMIC SCALE)

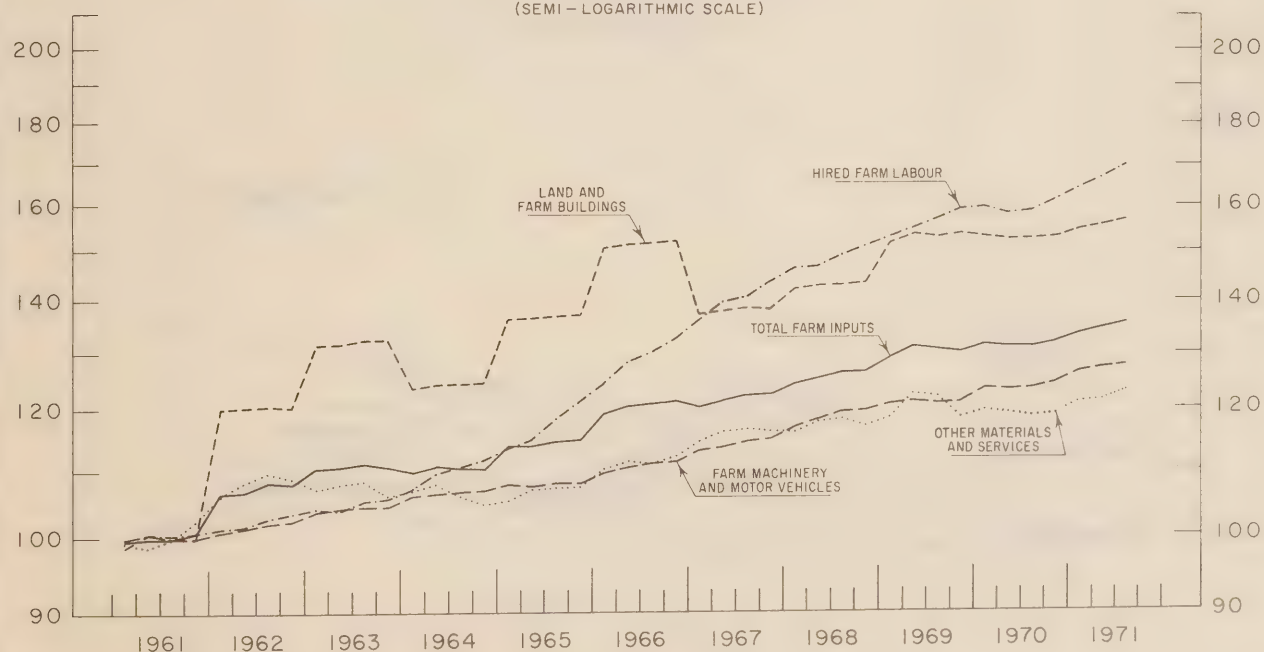




CHART-5

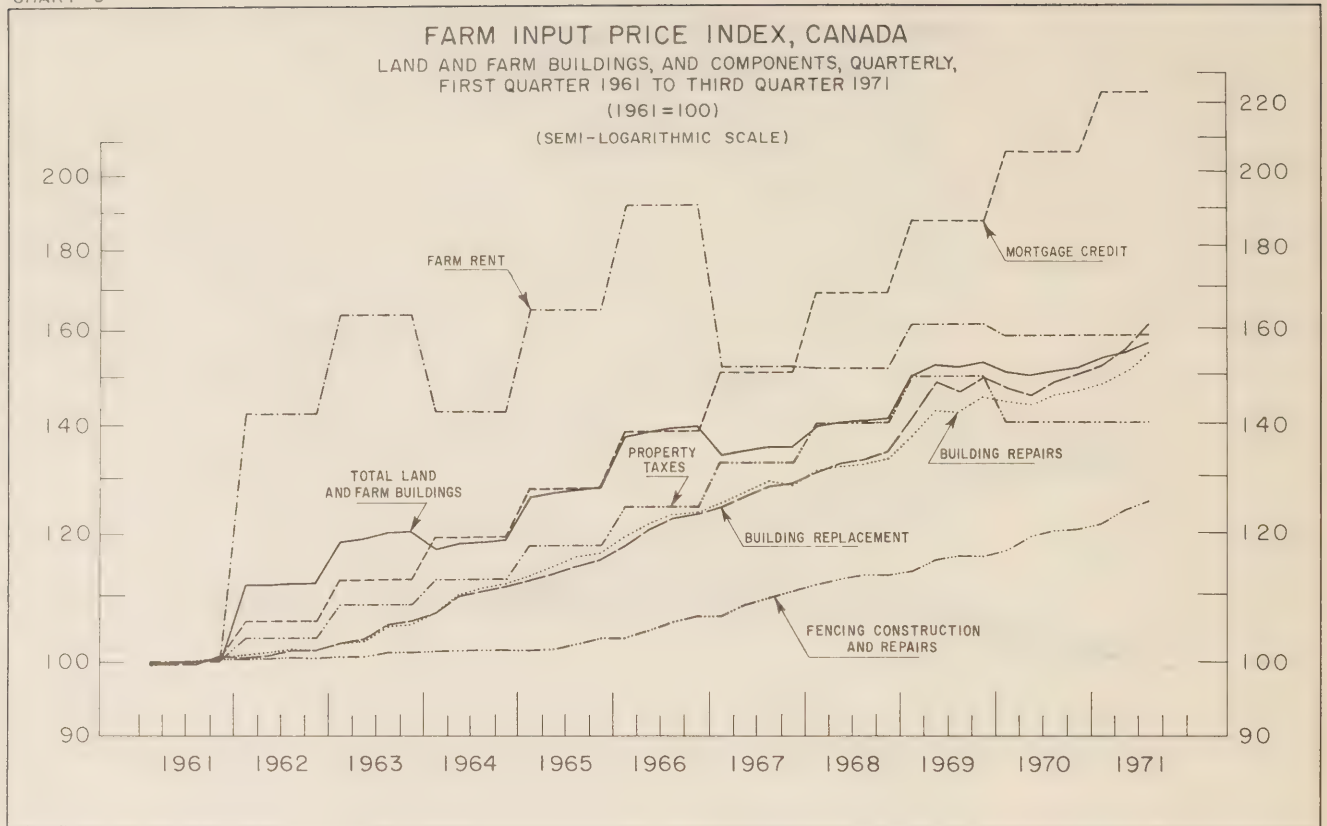


CHART-6

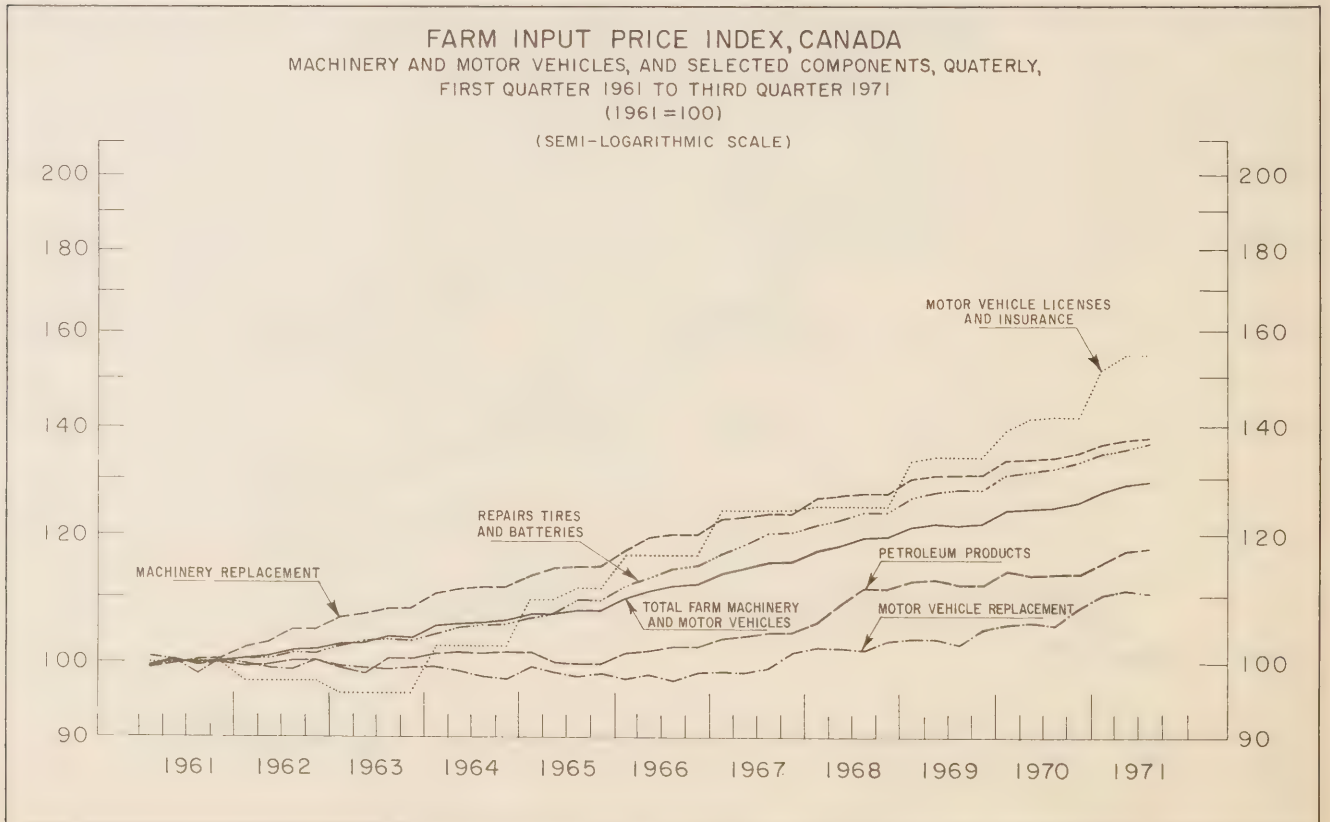


CHART-7

FARM INPUT PRICE INDEX, CANADA  
 HIRED FARM LABOUR, AND COMPONENTS, QUARTERLY,  
 FIRST QUARTER 1961 TO THIRD QUARTER 1971  
 (1961=100)  
 (SEMI-LOGARITHMIC SCALE)

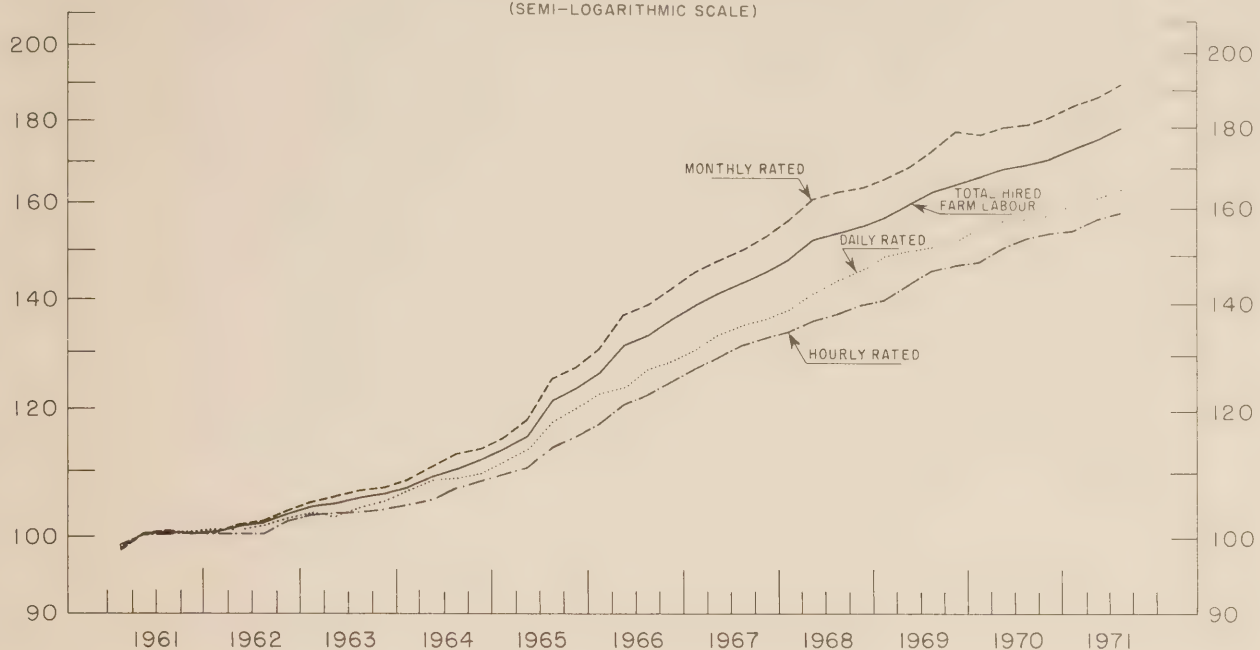


CHART-8

FARM INPUT PRICE INDEX, CANADA  
 OTHER MATERIALS AND SERVICES, AND SELECTED COMPONENTS, QUARTERLY,  
 FIRST QUARTER 1961 TO THIRD QUARTER 1971  
 (1961=100)  
 (SEMI-LOGARITHMIC SCALE)

